

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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New Hope For Your Skin

Nazi Penetration Into Crimea?

BERLIN CLAIMS BREAK-THROUGH AT PEREKOP

Reds Recapture Lost Villages In Central Sector: Battle Of Kalinin Continues

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A break-through to the Crimea has been accomplished, according to the German News Agency.

The break-through was accomplished after ten days' hard fighting. The enemy is retreating and is being pursued, adds the Agency.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.

The Germans claim in a special announcement from the Fuehrer's headquarters to have entered Crimea. "In a break-through of strongly defended positions between October 18 and October 29, 15,700 prisoners were taken with 13 tanks and 100 guns. The beaten enemy is being pursued."

FOUR VILLAGES RECAPTURED.

MOSCOW:—The capture by the Soviet of four villages in north-western (Leningrad) direction of the Front is claimed in a supplement to the midday Soviet 'communique'. This adds that the Red Army men captured 15 German tanks, 50 lorries with infantry and five field guns.

PUSH TOWARDS KULA.

The Germans are trying hard to smash their way to the manufacturing centre of Kula in the Orel Sector and have succeeded in advancing a little northwards in the direction of Kula, according to a war despatches quoted by the Moscow radio to-night.

In the new German offensive in the Orel Sector which has lasted seven days the Germans are suffering heavy losses.

In the Donetz Basin the enemy is trying to advance east of Makeyevka.

In the Kalinin Sector the Germans are on the offensive at many points and are bringing up fresh reinforcements, mainly Austrians.

KALININ FIGHT.

The Germans are now on the defensive in the battle for Kalinin town on the railway to Leningrad, 110 miles north-west of Moscow, according to the Moscow radio this afternoon. The announcer said that in the approaches to the town the Germans have lost 5,000 men killed, 40 guns, 32 trench mortars and a large quantity of other materials. The Germans are regrouping their forces in this sector. One of their mechanised infantry divisions has suffered such great losses in its equipment that it is now "simply an infantry division".

Describing successes by the Soviet air force, the announcer said that units operating in one sector of the Western (Central) Front annihilated 3,000 German soldiers and destroyed 100 tanks, 600 lorries and six oiltank lorries.

On the Southern Front one air unit has killed 500 Germans and destroyed 44 tanks and fourteen lorries at the approaches to Rostov.

In the battle for Crimea the announcer adds the Soviet troops are hammering at the enemy in co-operation with the Red air force and the air arm of the Black Sea fleet which continues to bomb enemy troop concentrations.

DUBIOUS CLAIM.

LONDON:—The Germans to-day claim that three divisions supported by aircraft and tanks have broken through the Russian defences on the Perekop Isthmus and penetrated into Crimea. It is added that 15,000 prisoners were captured while 13 tanks and 109 guns were taken or destroyed. The number of prisoners claimed in relation to artillery and tanks is quite disproportionate; either there should be more guns or fewer captives to make the claims reasonable, writes "Annalist" On the face of it therefore, it is unreasonable

That the Germans may have penetrated into Crimea is possible, but the Russians will not shrink from confirming the claim if their lines have indeed been broken. The last Russian reports suggested that the situation was serious in this Sector, but claimed that two big separate offensives had been beaten off.

There is still plenty of room in Crimea for the Russians to reform their front and Sevastopol is heavily fortified. If Soviet troops fight with the same spirit and tenacity as their comrades in the north, the Germans may find that penetration into Crimea does not mean its conquest. On the other hand there will certainly be temptation to Marshal Timoshenko to bring away what he can of the garrison to reinforce his hard pressed troops on the Don. The Russians had one old battale ship "Pariskaya Kommuna", five cruisers, 27 destroyers and about 50 submarines based at Sevastopol and there should also be a considerable amount of tonnage available for transport. However much the Germans magnify their claims in the south, it cannot compensate them for the lack of success which has so far at-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Thirteen Shot In N. Bosnia

Story Of Sabotage By Members Of Orthodox Church

BERNE, October 29.

Thirteen persons have been shot as the result of a court-martial at Travnik in North Bosnia, according to a Belgrade despatch.

Eleven others were condemned to death but the sentences were commuted to five years' imprisonment.

All the accused were adherents of the Orthodox Church and charged with sabotage.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN IRONGUARD LEADER ASSASSINATED?

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29.

A report is current in Berlin that Horia Sima, the Rumanian Ironguard Leader, has been assassinated, says the Berlin correspondent of Stockholm's "Tidengen"

The correspondent adds that according to this report which has not yet been officially confirmed Sima was killed in revenge by the son of General Argentianu who was short by an Ironguard.—Reuter.

The weaving demonstration at Miri, in Ahmednagar district, and the four weaving units in the Northern Division are to be continued for a year more from March 1, 1942.

U. S. MISSION TO IRAQ

To Explore Feasibility Of Rail Road Construction: British Proposal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The United States is sending a military mission to Iraq shortly to study the feasibility of the British proposal for the construction of a hundred-mile stretch of railway to link up the Persian Gulf with the Turkish railways, it is learned reliably here.

Britain is said to have asked for Lend and Lease assistance for the project as well as for the improvement of the Trans-Iranian Railway and the development of a road like the Burma Road in Eastern Iran to connect Indian railways with the Russian system.

The road plan is regarded favourably here as it offers an all-weather route, which could be brought into use in a matter of weeks or a few months.—Reuter.

KING GEORGE GREETS PRESIDENT INEUNU

Anniversary Of Turkish Republic

LONDON, October 29.

On the occasion of the celebration today of the 18th anniversary of the Turkish Republic, His Majesty the King has sent the following telegram to President Ismet Ineunu:—

"The anniversary of the proclamation of the Turkish Republic affords me the opportunity of sending you my warmest greetings and best wishes for your health and for the welfare and prosperity of your country and the Turkish people."—Reuter.



An interior view of the Working Committee Meeting of the All-India Muslim League which met at Delhi in Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.
In the picture are seen (from left to right):—Kazi Mohd. Isa (Baluchistan), Raja of Mahmudabad, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan (Hony. Secretary), Mr. Aurangzeb Khan (N.W.F.P.), Syed Abdur Ruf Shah, Seth Sattar, Malik Barkat Ali, Ch. Abdul Matin (Assam), Begum Mohd. Ali (in Burqua), Sir Abdul Haroon, Nawab of Mamdot, Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman and Sir Nazim-ud-Din



Messrs. B. G. Kher, C. Rajagopalachariar and Mr. Morarji Desai snapped at Mr. Dayabhai Patel's on Wednesday.

South Indian Dinner To "C. R." & Kher

Association's Activities Commended

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay and Mr. C Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras were accorded a reception by the South Indian Association of Bombay on Wednesday night. The ex-Premiers were greeted on their arrival at the premises of the Association at Matunga by a large gathering. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami showed them round and gave them a short account of the various activities of the Association. He said that they were all happy that both Messrs. Rajagopalachari and B. G. Kher responded to their invitation at such short notice. They were then garlanded.

The visit to the Association was followed by a South Indian dinner, given gy Messrs. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer and A. Rajagopalan, Vice-Presidents of the Association at the South Indian Education Society's High School premises. Messrs. Kher and Rajagopalachari were the gusts of honour. Covers were laid for over 150 persons.

Speaking at the dinner, Mr. Kher paid a tribute to the work of the South Indians in Bombay and congratulated them on their acquiring beautiful premises for imparting education which was an essential thing in the national life of the country.

Mr. Rajagopalachari advised South Indians to mix freely with the people of Bombay and make them feel that they were one with them. He also advised South Indians to forget their local differences, language differences and other inter-provincial, inter-district and inter-taluka distinctions and live in Bombay as a united body as a part of Bombay's population. He said that during the last few months in jail, many friends belonging to different parts of the Madras Presidency, like Andhra, Tamilnad, Kerala and Karnatak had by constant contact and mutual understanding developed a concord which he had no doubt would prove to be very effective on the future life of the province.

(SEE PAGE 5)

Beaverbrook To Quit Cabinet

LONDON, October 29.

Some speculation has been aroused about the political future of Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Supply, following reports that he has for some days been suffering from asthma. The reports add that while Lord Beaverbrook will certainly do his utmost to continue his work, the tremendous strain which imposed on him during the last eighteen months may necessitate a brief spell of rest.—Reuter.

STRIKE IN U. S. MACHINE-GUN FACTORY

DETROIT, Oct. 29.

Production at a new factory—Kelsey Hayes Wheel Company—which is making machine-guns for military planes has been halted as the night shift walked out on strike.

The Workers' Union has been demanding a wage increase but the strike was unexpected as the Company has been negotiating with the men's leaders.—Reuter.

U. S. PROTEST TO JAPAN

Sequel To Shooting Of American Sentry At Peking

PEKING, Oct 29.

It is understood that the United States Embassy in Peking has lodged a protest with the Japanese regarding the shooting of an American sentry here early yesterday morning specifically asserting that the assailant was a Japanese national.

Details of the affair have been given in a statement by the United States marine guard at the Embassy which states that at about 00.15 (G.M.T.) on Tuesday, an unidentified oriental, wearing civilian dress, got out of a rickshaw opposite the main gate of the Embassy, waited till the sentry turned and then fired four shots from behind hitting him in the right foot. The sentry fired five shots in return, but the assailant escaped in the darkness. The sentry has a flesh wound which is not serious. Investigation has been started.—Reuter.

NOTHING MORE THAN A LOCAL CLASH

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Japan "Times and Advertiser" which often speaks for the Foreign Office has made a reference to the border clash reported two days ago between the Soviet and Japanese troops. The paper says that the clash cannot be regarded more than a local clash, arising from the over-enthusiasm of the soldiers on the spot. It concludes that Russia and Japan are on friendly terms.—Reuter.

SWEDEN WILL BE NEUTRAL

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29.

Sweden's policy of remaining outside war was reaffirmed by the Foreign Minister M. Gunther speaking in Parliament to-day (Wednesday).

Special complications had undeniably arisen through Russia's entry into the war, said M. Gunther but not even this has changed Sweden's position.—Reuter.

Fiji-Sydney 2,000-Mile Non-stop Flight

SYDNEY, Oct. 29

For the first time in aviation history a Catalina flying boat which is being ferried from the United States for the Royal Australian Air Force flew the final 2,000 miles from Fiji to Sydney non-stop.

A number of Catalinas have now been delivered to Australia without a single mishap.—Reuter.

F. M. S. Loan To British Govt.

LONDON, October 29.

The Rulers of the Federated Malay States have offered an interest free loan of two millions sterling to His Majesty's Government for the duration of the war. Lord Moyne, Colonial Secretary, on behalf of Government has telegraphed to the High Commissioner for the Malaya States accepting the loan with deep gratitude.—Reuter.

Conference Of League Officials

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

The First Conference of the Presidents and the Secretaries of all the Provincial Muslim Leagues was held here to-day. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League presided.

The Conference, it is gathered, considered the Pakistan scheme at considerable length.—A.P.

THREAT TO ROSTOV

MOSCOW, October 29.

Fighting continues at the approaches to Rostov, the big port at the mouth of the River Don, which is now seriously threatened states the Moscow radio tonight.

Fortifications are being erected all-round the town and in the streets themselves. In one engagement here, the Germans lost 44 tanks, 40 lorries carrying infantry and three aeroplanes. 500 Germans dead remained on the battle-field.

To the north-west in the Donetz Basin, after many hours fierce fighting, the Germans managed to make breach in the Soviet defences east of Makeyevka, but the stubborn resistance of Red soldiers prevented the enemy from developing his success. German losses here are described as "exceptionally heavy".

IN KHARKOV

In the battle for the Crimea the enemy succeeded in getting a foothold in the Soviet defences, the announcer stated.

Fighting in the Kharkov area is as fierce as ever. Germans are using a large number of tanks but those which forced their way into the town were practically all destroyed by Soviet artillery and aircraft. In some parts of this front, Soviet units have retired to new positions.—Reuter.

Plans For Meeting Post-War Needs Of Europe

Attlee Addresses I. L. O. Conference: "Freedom Must Be Preserved By Preventing Its Abuse"

NEW YORK, Oct 29.

"Britain's post-war plans must be fitted into those of the post-war world for this fight is not just a fight between nations; It is a fight for the future of civilisation", declared Mr. Attlee addressing the International Labour Office Conference here to-day.

Reiterating the view of other British speakers here that "we are determined not only to win the war but win peace", Mr. Attlee said, "we agree with the view recently expressed by Mr. Sumner Welles that planning for the post-war period cannot be left until the end of the war and we in the United Kingdom are therefore considering our plans now. We are determined that economic questions and questions of universal improvements of the standards of living and nutrition shall not be neglected as they were after the last war owing to pre-occupation with political problems."

As far as could be seen at present, Mr. Attlee continued, measures to be taken would fall into two categories. Firstly, urgent measures to relieve want and meet the difficulties of the immediate post-war period and secondly, longer term arrangements for the future. "Plans must be prepared for meeting the immediate post-war needs of Europe and having regard to the vastness of the problem, international co-operation will clearly be essential to bring these plans to tuition". The task, he added, was to work out a system "whereby economic and political freedom is preserved by preventing its abuse."

A proposal that any peace treaty after the war should contain a clause compelling the German Reich pay for forced labour it has deemed of the citizens of occupied countries was put before the Conference. The Conference was asked in a resolution submitted by M. Adamczyk, Leader of the Polish Workers' Delegation, to use its influence to obtain such a clause. The resolution, one of the first concrete proposals advanced, was sent to committee for action early next week.—Reuter.

Plea To Plan New World With Four Freedoms

WASHINGTON, October 28.

The aim of the International Labour Office Conference must be to plan a world in which the four freedoms cited by President Roosevelt are given their full significance declared Mr. Robert J. Watt, speaking during the Conference on the second day.

Mr. Watt, who is international representative of the American Federation of Labour, recalled that the four freedoms were freedom from fear, fredom of religion, freedom of expression and freedom from want.

He continued, "It is our job here to plan a course, by which the still unconquered economic wilderness can be conquered as soon as the Nazi barbarians have been beaten down in their lust for conquest."

The war, he declared, has demonstrated the need for "establishing the structure of a world order, in which all nations agree to yield certain prerogatives in order to form a more perfect union for the general welfare."

Mr. Watt added, "We must embark fearlessly but carefully upon a reasoned voyage of exploration into the economic relationships of the people of the entire world. We must hasten.

We must not wait until victory has been won against forces of evil. We must hasten the downfall of those who have sought to justify their programme of mass murder by the mirage of 'New Order.' "—Reuter.

Earle Page At Lisbon

LISBON, Oct. 29.

"Although the Australian Government personnel has recently changed, Australia's war effort has remained constant a hundred per cent, said Sir Earle Page before leaving Lisbon 'en route' for London as special Australian Government representative. In the course of his journey Sir Earle also had long discussions with the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. MacKenzie King.—Reuter.

WAR ON NAZI SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, October 29.

The United States' Navy will probably apply a policy of secrecy to sinkings of any German submarines in engagements with American vessels of war, declared the Navy Secretary, Colonel Knox, to a press conference today.

He declined to confirm or deny reports that some German submarines have already been sunk by United States warships.

"The British have been in the war a long time, he added, but you have not read of very many submarines being sunk by the British Navy. This does not mean that many have not been sunk. The withholding of news, however, is just a matter of obvious policy."—Reuter.

NEED FOR MORE WOMEN WORKERS

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Mr. Ernest Brown, the Minister for Health, speaking in London to-day said that the pledges given to Stalin by Lord Beaverbrook mean that a tremendous programme of tanks, guns, aeroplanes and war material of all kinds had to be fulfilled on time. It would mean an unprecedented effort on the part of working men and women in Britain. "To help Russia and to help ourselves we must have more men and women in factories", he added.—Reuter.

ENGLISH PUBLICITY TO COMMUNAL RIOTS

Political Events Relegated To Background

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 29.

For the last two weeks the only reference in the British press to Indian affairs seen was more or less confined to riots at Dacca and Bombay and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's 'underground movement'.

Political developments such as the meetings of Congress leaders with Mahatma Gandhi seemed virtually absent except some items by the New Delhi correspondent of the 'Manchester Guardian.'

To-day's newspapers, however, published the Muslim League's decision to boycott the Central Assembly.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced Manager for our Printing Press, young in enthusiasm, having excellent knowledge of English and Gujarati and capable of attending the Company's business as Advertising Agents and Publishers. Apply in writing only giving full particulars including minimum salary required to: Devkaran Nanjee Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Post Box No. 41, Bombay. (6387)

Wanted a competent Graduate Muslim Head-Master for the Islamia Madressa in a small State in Kathiawar. Previous teaching experience essential; also knowledge of Urdu and Gujarati. Starting pay Rs. 70-5-2-90. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No 6391, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Qualified or well experienced Laundry clerk. Good prospects. Apply immediately to the Manager, New Wellington Laundry, opposite Wellington Cinema, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (15278)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary for the posts of (1) Lecturer in French and English, who must be at least M.A., and (2) Demonstrator in Physics who must be B.Sc. with Principal Physics should reach the Principal before 10th November. (6302)

Wanted really first-class Cooks and especially Mugs and also Goanese. Ordinary Cooks need not apply. Apply stating particulars and terms to The Comptroller of the Household, Palace, Bikaner. (6386)

Wanted an Honorary Dental Surgeon for the Nair Hospital Dental College. For conditions please see the Dean. (15256)

Wanted a Silk Dyer and Printer, a Silk Weaving Master, a Designer and a Machanic—preferably with experience in the erection and working of High Class American and Japanese Silk Powerlooms. Apply stating age, practical experience in silk along with copies of testimonials and salary required to: The South Indian Silks Ltd., Silk Mills, Gudiyatam. (15253A)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Test Your English. Improve it. Oral/postal training. Free test. Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (15276)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted New or Secondhand, but in First Class Condition. A Stenter and a 3 or 4 Bowel Calender suitable for Silk fabrics. A 24 to 36" Dia. Hydro-extractor. A. C. Electric motors 1 to 12-5 H.P. 400/440 Volts, 3 Phase, 50 Cycles running at 750 to 950 R.P.M. with switches and starters. Write with full specifications and prices for immediate delivery to the South Indian Silks Ltd., Silk Mills, Gudiyatam (S.I.). (15253B)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE NORTH WESTERN, EASTERN BENGAL, GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA, EAST INDIAN, ASSAM BENGAL and BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAYS AND TO THE BENGAL NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN, JODHPUR, MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA, ROHILKHUND & KUMAYUN AND SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1942-43.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943:—

		Tons.
1.	Steam Coal, by Rail from Bengal, Bihar, Central Provinces, Central India, Orissa, Singareni and Assam Coalfields ..	52,14,000
2.	Coke Breeze ..	5,100
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	7,600
4.	Hard Coke ..	4,700
5.	Screened Rubble Coal (for Power House)	10,000
6.	Slack Coal, size not exceeding 1/2" Cube Slack Coal size 1" to 1 1/4" .. Slack Coal size 1/16" to 1" ..	5,600 6,400 ** 23,000

**This quantity is to be delivered during April and May, 1942, in equal quantities.

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a Form provided by the Company-Managed Railways, if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-Managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. (Bengal Time) on Saturday the 15th November, 1941, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON.
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Calcutta.
Dated the 23rd October, 1941.

(6372)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—An English knowing, influential, Selling Agent, with market experience for our products in Bombay on Rs. 60-5-2-100. Cash security Rs. 1,000/- essential. Apply to:—The Rambansi Silk Mills, Bhagalpur. (15252)

410 PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

Hallo Amateurs and Professionals! Cinefoto, Kodak Dealers, Matunga, offer services unheard before. Why not take advantage? (15270)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sohoni's Confidential Race Tips. Write for particulars promising absolute Secrecy, Sohoni Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15260)

SPORTS GOODS

Brand New Cricket bats and balls, hockey-sticks (well-balanced and ring passed), badminton and tennis rackets foot-balls and volley ball and games. Very cheap. New stock. Good commission for brokers. Box No. 15273, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for the undernoted one hundred and twenty-five ordinary shares of the above Company standing in the name of Mrs. Bancobai Rustomji Bilimoria have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company at Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date. If no claim is received Duplicates will be issued.

Distinctive No. of Shares.	
2735 2739	5
8216 8250	35
21241 21245	5
36011 36020	10
36216 36220	5
38476 480	5
40596 40600	5
41871 41875	5
47241 245	5
47611 47615	5
50432 50436	5
56696 56700	5
58481 58485	5
65796 65800	5
67251 67265	15
74551 74555	5
Total:	125

For and on behalf of
THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Dated: 30th Oct. 1941.

(6390).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that from 9th October, 1941, the partnership existing between Mr. KAIKHASRU R. IRANI and Mr. AMBALAL J. SHAH in the firm of the Eastern Motor Stores of East Street Poona, Camp, has been DISSOLVED and henceforth Mr KAIKHASRU R. IRANI is the SOLE PROPRIETOR of the Eastern Motor Stores and Mr. Ambalal J. Shah has no further interest in the above firm.

KAIKHASRU RUSTOM IRANI.

15279

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for Quarrying stone metal 2", 1" and 3/4" to 1/4" and Rubble for a period of three years from 1-1-1942 from the quarry of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company at Udvada.

The covers containing tenders will be received in the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway Bulsar, up to 14.00 hours on FRIDAY, the 14th November, 1941

Detailed notice, specifications and conditions and tender forms may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar on payment of Rs. 2/-.

W. R. MAUNDER.
Chief Engineer,
B. B. & C. I Railway Company.

Bombay, 25th October, 1941.

(6371)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E. 1217
10-10-1941.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of Dr. RAJARAM JAGANNATH KHOT, B.A., M.B., Medical Practitioner, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Madan Jhampa Road Baroda. ..... Deceased.

MURLIDHAR RAMACHANRA ACHAREKAR, Hindu Inhabitant, an Artist one of the Executors according to the Tenor of the Will of the abovenamed deceased, residing at Kamala Bhuvan, Shivaji Park, Mahim, Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-one and in the fifth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)
G. G. MAHADEVIA,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.

The 6th day of October, 1941.
(Sd.) M. R. ACHAREKAR,
Petitioner-in-Person.

(6383)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the Graduates in Civil Engineering of the Bombay University for the Post of Overseer under the District Local Board, Belgaum, on a starting pay of Rs. 70/- p.m. on probation for one year, subject to confirmation, if found fit, in the scale of pay of Rs. 100-5-2-150 with the benefit of Provident Fund in lieu of pension. The candidates knowing both the Kannad and Marathi languages should submit their applications to the President, District Local Board, Belgaum, stating the following particulars, before the 15th of November, 1941. Applications received after that date will not be taken into consideration.

1. Name of the applicant in full.
2. Age, with date of birth.
3. Caste.
4. Qualifications.
5. Year of passing the B.E. Examination.
6. Previous experience, if any.

Testimonials of good conduct and past service should accompany the application.

The candidates will have to present themselves for interview, if called, at their own expense.

PRESIDENT, D.L.B.,
Belgaum.

District Local Board Office,
Belgaum, 24th October, 1941.

(6389)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PRECIOUS JEWELS.

Under the instructions from the Court Receiver will continue from FRIDAY the 31st, October, from 2 to 5 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms of.

Packets of loose fine cut Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

2nd Glorious Week
RANJIT'S
Lively Comedy
SASURAL
Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL
NURJAHAN.
Daily at 4 p.m. only
OPERA HOUSE

Mother's Love!—is a Gift of God!
SHOWN VIVID in
KASAUTI
A National Studio's Picture
Starring:
ROSE—PRAHLAD
VEENA, SUNALINI, SATISH,
Directed by
RAMACHANDRA THAKUR, M.A.
Now Running in 3rd Week
AT PATHE
Daily 3 Shows
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

She has Captured the Heart of Bombay!
Sant Sakhu
5th WEEK
PRABHAT'S MOVING DRAMA
CENTRAL
DAILY AT 1 & 3-30 P.M.

2nd Demand Week!
REGAL At 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND
TECHNICOLOR
See TYRONE POWER in the role immortalised by
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
On the Silent Screen!
Also LATEST WAR NEWS

PICKING BANDS
Beltings, Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, 'Phone 33609.



Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation Safe, Sure, World-wide reputed and tested Success Guaranteed
Price Rs 2/- Postage As. -/10/-
KAMALA WORKS,
(B/4) Panchpota Bengal,
Agents:—Thomson & Taylor Ltd.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay



H.M.V. reports Record sale of "ANJAN" song Records. Leading dealers sold out in a week, and orders for fresh supplies continue to pour in.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Anjān
DEVIKA RANI and ASHOK KUMAR
Make Its Melody!
Daily Two shows: 3-30, 6-30 p.m.
ROXY



"INCOMPARABLE"
THAT IS THE JURY'S VERDICT OF THE INDIAN PRESS
MINERVA'S RECORD-BREAKING HISTORICAL!
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI.
8th RIOTOUS WEEK 8th
MINERVA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
To-Day and Daily At 3-30 P. M.
SATURDAY:—12-30 AND 3-30 P.M.
SUNDAY—9-30 A. M. 12-30 AND 3-30 P. M.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE).

The Magic-Touch of the SWEETHEART!
She Changes Salt into Sweet Sugar!
See Such a Sweetheart in ROYAL-JEWEL No. 16
'SWAMI'
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16
Directed By A. R. KARDAR
MAJESTIC
Daily Two Shows 1 and 3-45 p. m.
Sunday Morning Show at 9-30 a. m.

Wanted Justice Done To Hindus

Savarkar Calls Upon South Indians To Support Civil Liberties Of Nellore Hindus

The following statement is issued by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha:—

"I exhort the Hindus throughout the Madras Presidency to bring to bear on Government all legitimate pressure they can, to do justice to the Hindus at Nellore who are so bravely facing persecutions and sufferings to uphold the cause of civic and religious liberty of Indian citizenship in general and of Hindudom in particular.

"Let Hindu leaders and workers from all parts of the Presidency visit Nellore in their hundreds and extend every legitimate, moral and material support to our brethren there. Let the whole press and platform, whether Hindu Christian or otherwise throughout the Presidency come out to support the cause of the civic liberty which Nellore Hindus stand for.

"The case of the Nellore Hindus is a test-case of an All-India significance. When Law-Courts proclaim that the cause of the Nellore Hindus is perfectly justified and legal and when the executive officers are openly defying these decisions of the Law Courts, it is incumbent on the Government of Madras and on His Excellency the Governor of Madras in particular as the head of the executive to call its subordinate officers to book, to give every protection to enable the Hindus at Nellore to exercise their legal rights and to execute the decisions of the Law Courts.

"The arbitrary and even vindictive policy of the executive officers at Nellore which they profess to pursue to maintain peace and order is only calculated to put a premium on aggressive Moslem 'goondaism' and to make it impossible more than anything else the restoration of legitimate peace and legitimate order"

The following Telegram has been sent by Mr. Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Masasabha to the Governor of Madras:—

I urge Your Excellency to afford protection to the Nellore Hindus to exercise their rights held up even by law courts as justified.

Nothing can endanger justice, peace and order more disastrously than to allow local executive to flout and compel law courts to confess their helplessness to get their decisions executed.

Dr. Naidu Asks For Viceroy's Intervention

SALEM, Oct 28.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has written to the Viceroy asking for his personal interference in regard to the ban placed by the Government of Bihar on the holding of the next session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Bhagalpur and thus enable the Hindus to exercise their fundamental, civic and constitutional rights of free association.—A. P.

Immigration Agreement Unsatisfactory

NEW DELHI, Oct. 28.

A meeting of the Indian Overseas Central Association was held here with Mr. S. Satyamurti M.L.A. (Central), the President of the Association, in chair. Among those present were Mr. A. C. Dutta, M.L.A. (Central) and Dr. P. N. Bannerji, M.L.A. (Central).

Messrs. S. N. Haji, R. G. Iyengar, Dr. Dugla, and Mr. Dadachanji of the Burma Indian Delegation were present when Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement was considered.

The association passed the following resolution unanimously:

"The association having heard the Burma-Indian delegation and considered all aspects of the question, request the Government of India to withdraw their consent to the agreement with a view to conclude a satisfactory agreement with Burma in due course."

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central) was reelected President for the next year.

The association passed a resolution appreciating the services of Hon. M. S. Aney to the association as working president before accepting membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council.—A. P.

CAUSES OF HORSES' FAILURE

"Sentinel" Editor Under Cross-Examination

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

When the prosecution counsel Sir Hormazdiar Dastur requested that Mr. B. G. Horniman should be given protection, while giving evidence in the defamation case filed by Mr. Hussein G. Khairaz against Messrs. R. J. D'Avoine, Collins and H. M. Smith, editor, publisher and printer respectively of the "Sporting Times." Mr. Horniman informed the Court that he was not asking for protection. He however thanked Sir Hormazdiar for looking after his interests.

Questioned by Mr. Janai Mr. Horniman stated that the horses might not have been pushed to the front of the jockeys might have received instructions not to push the animals to the front.

Questioned whether it was due to fishy or good reasons, witness said it was obviously a matter for criticism and inquiry.

Amplifying, he said that his impression was that the respective Jockeys were at fault.

Failure Due to Jockey's Skill?

Questioned further about Lion Tamer's running Mr. Horniman said that a horse's failure might be due to bad riding or too skilful riding (Laughter).

Mild Criticism And Strong

Questioned as to the two "Articles" regarding the running of Lion Tamer, which appeared in the "Sunday Standard" in August 1940, witness said, one was a general review while the other was a pedestrian report which was not actually a criticism but contained a suggestion of curious running. He thought the criticism in the "Sunday Standard" was very mild.

Asked whether the criticism appearing in the "Sentinel" was strong, Mr. Horniman said "yes."

Witness further stated that when he read the alleged defamatory article the impression was created in his mind that the article referred to the complainant because the article stated that critics "would not even spare relatives". The complainant was related to Mr. H. A. Khairaz, joint owner of the "Lion-Tamer." The jockeys were not their relatives (laughter).

Fazal Akbarali Khairaz, joint owner of the Lion Tamer was then cross-examined.

The case stands adjourned to November 5.

Coalition Govt. Only Solution

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The several causes that were responsible for widening the gulf between the Hindus and Muslims were explained at a meeting under the auspices of the Mylapore Social Service League by Mr. S. M. Fossil last evening.

He said the resignations of the Congress party had encouraged the communal leaders to raise the cry that religion was in danger and their propaganda had lead to the widening of the gulf between the two communities.

It was necessary, therefore, he said that nationalist leaders should come back to their places, so that communal passions might not continue to be roused by the preachings of communal leaders.

A coalition government instead of a party government would also be of great help in solving the problem. He suggested the settlement of the communal problem on a provincial basis instead of on an All India Basis.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti, M.L.A. (Central) said it was only a pious wish to say that Congress should come back to office. He thought they would not be allowed to take up office once again unless a "unity agreement" between all parties in India was reached.

The speaker regretted that the Congress High Command was not grappling with the realities of the situation.

Mr. Chetti urged that leading men of both communities should meet and arrive at a compromise with regard to several problems confronting them and that the atmosphere for such an understanding should be created.—A. P.

ANDHERI TAKES LEAD IN COMMUNAL UNITY

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, October 28

During the last week-end, at Gazdar Hall, Andheri, an atmosphere of communal unity prevailed, when the Hindu and Muslim residents of the Suburb gathered for a conference to uphold the question of communal unity.

The conference was presided over by Syt. Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji. Speaking on the memorable occasion, the president referred to the poverty of Indian villages wherein there was not the slightest sign of communal poison which they witnessed in the cities to-day. Continuing, he said: "Whether we are Hindus, Muslims or Parsis, we have to live together in prosperity or poverty and have got to progress,—as one nation, towards our cherished goal."

Other prominent speakers, on the occasion, were Dr. Rehman, Principal, Ismail Yusuf College, Syt. Barliwalla, Mr. Abdul Latif, Syt. G. D. Bhatt, Syt. Shantaram Patil and others.

After the national songs by the students of Urdu School, the first conference of this type ended in an enlightened atmosphere of communal amity.

Jailed For Cheating

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Convicted of a charge of attempted cheating Maurice George Charlesworth was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months by Mr. Reginald Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

According to the finding of the Magistrate, Mr George Julian Hill manager of Holland and Co., received a telephone message purporting to have come from a certain Captain R. Gray on October 14. The message said that Charlesworth had come up from Assam with the intention of joining the army. But he was found medically unfit. He was in trouble and would Mr. Hill do something for him

Mr. Hill agreed to pay Rs. 20. In due time Charlesworth came alone to receive the money. But on seeing him Mr. Hill grew suspicious and asked him to come in the evening.

When he came back in the evening, Charlesworth was arrested, duly tried and sentenced as stated above. He had two previous convictions.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 11, 1998
Muslim: Shavval 9, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 26, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 38m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m
Hightide: 8-57, 21-30
Lowtide: 2-20, 15-13
Municipal Corporation, 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

BHAJEKAR HOSPITAL: Dr. R. P. Paranjpye will unveil the bust of the late Dr. V. N. Bhajekar at the Bhajekar Memorial Hospital off Sandhurst Road, to-day (Thursday) at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).

CONVICTIONS FOR ADULTERATION OF MILK: Thirty-six persons were convicted and fined for adulteration of milk by the various city courts. The fines ranged fom Rs. 10 to Rs. 72.

TAMIL DRAMA: The Sri Ranjani Sabha will stage "Bhoo Kailas" on Sunday, the 2nd November at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: Mr. H. F. A. North, Asstt. A.R.P. Controller, will deliver the fifth lecture in the present series, entitled "How to handle Fires", at the St. Andrews High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO: The list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was found breeding during the week ended 25-10-1941, was as under:—
At New Marine Lines, at No. 44 in an open well, and at Tardeo Road, (opp. No. 23), in a roadside pool.

SHROFF AGIARI ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION: The 151st anniversary of the Kharsheji M. Shroff's Agiari, situated at Police Court Lane, Fort, will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) when the Jashan ceremony will be performed at 9-40 a.m. under the direction of Ervad Kavasji Pestonji Peer, when the trustees request Zoroastrians to participate in the function.

BREACHES OF CURFEW CASES: Twenty-six persons who are charged with breach of Curfew order and for carrying lethal weapons were put up before Mr. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court on Wednesday. All the cases were postponed.

A. I. S. A. KHADI BHANDAR: The following Khadi Bhandars will remain closed to-day (Thursday) on account of Kartiki Ekadashi Festival:—
A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 1, Kalbadevi Road and Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi; A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 3, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga (G.I.P.); Khadi Printing & Dyeing Works, Khadi Shop, Vithaibhai Patel Road, Girgaum; A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 4, De Silva Road, Dadar (B.B.).
The Fort Branch at Churchgate Street will remain open as usual.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: Free Hindi Classes are conducted at the following places:—
Sharada Sadan Girls' High School, opposite the Ambewadi Post Office, Girgaon, Sunday morning 8 and 10 a.m.; Hind Vidyalaya, Angrewadi, Vithaibhai Patel Road, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.; Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth Office, Marwari Vidyalaya Bhavan, Sandhurst Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Saturday 4 and 6 p.m. and Sunday 1 and 5 p.m.; Sneha Samvardhini Sabha, Raut's Bungalow, Koli Wadi, Fanaswadi, Tuesday and Saturday between 9 and 10 p.m.; Dharadhar Hall, Nikadwai Lane, Girgaon, between 3 and 4 p.m.; City High School, Thakurdwar, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.; Anandashram, Proctor Road, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 p.m.; Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank, Sunday morning between 8-10; Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m. and Monday to Friday between 5 and 6 p.m.; Talmakkiwadi, Tardeo, Tuesday between 3 and 4-30 p.m.; Haji Kashiwadi Sangh Office, Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.; Ramchandra Bhatt High School, Parel, Sunday between 8 and 10 a.m.; Chabildas Boys' High School, Library Street, Dadar (B. B. and C. I.) Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.; National Library Hall, Ghodbunder Road, Monday and Thursday between 4 and 5-30 p.m. (Social Service League); Anandashram, 14th Road, Khar daily between 3 and 5 p.m.; Saraswat Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, daily between 3 and 5 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Crime, I am told, is now on the increase throughout the Bombay Suburban area. Murders, assaults, thefts and accidents have taken a heavy toll. Police registers reveal a surprising number of cases undetected and left for the flies.

The increase in crime is due to several reasons. The outbreak of the war and the fear of its approach to our frontiers has resulted in the rise of prices of every day commodities.

The blackout plays an important role in the increase of crime. In the Suburbs streets and highways are so dimly lit that it is hardly possible to distinguish a figure even at a very short distance, the result of this being accidents and thefts.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, OCT. 30

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Sarangi recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Pedhamkar and party. 8-40 Mainya. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sadat Khan. 9-25 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 9-45 Pedhamkar and party. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical concert. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5 5 Latafat Husain. 5-25 Sadat Khan. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gujarati geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Geet. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6 30 Shyma.a Mazgaonkar. 7 Book Review. 7-15 Sadat Khan. 7-30 Des on Dil ruba. 7-35 Marathi duets. 7-45 Air Bhajan Mandali. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Artiste Quartet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Latafat Husain. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Shahnai Solos 9 G. G Kharadkar. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay I.
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Hindustani poems. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Sohini on Jaltarang. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Latafat Husain. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Abhang. 9-25 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 9-45 Nisar Ahmad. 10 Kartiki Ekadashi.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Nasir Khan. 5-20 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-40 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-15 Krishna Chandra. 6-30 Dhani on strings. 6-40 Geet aur Bhajan 7 Nasir Khan. 7-15 Representing India. 1. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Krishna Chandra. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 If has happened. 9-50 Dhani Ram. 10 Nasir Khan. 10-15 Krishna Chandra. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Blood and Sand" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Under Ground" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Keep Fit" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Major Barbara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 3 and 6-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 3-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Saami" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 3-30 only.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4 p.m only.
HINDMATA—"Akela" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Argentine Nights" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 p.m. only.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
BROADWAY—"Holiday In Bombay" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

Amendment Of Excess Profits Tax

INDIAN MERCHANTS' OPINION

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have issued a statement to the effect that they generally approve of the Bill to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act—No. 27 of 1941, subject to certain amendments and modifications.

Shahu Maharaj To Fly With Governor

(From Our Correspondent)
SATARA, October 28

Shrimant Shahu Maharaj of the Satara, who has been under training at Alhow (for King's Commission) has been requested to fly with the Governor of Bombay to Kesharwar on November 6, as the accredited representative of his district, on the occasion of the naming ceremony of the Aeroplanes of the Bombay squadron of the Indian Air Force.

A resolution to that effect has been adopted at an emergency meeting of the District war Committee last week.

The Maharaj has returned home on a holiday trip to meet the Governor at Satara on Saturday.

Bengal Governor To Captain Team

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

It is learnt that H E. the Governor of Bengal has consented to field a team to oppose the Maharashtra Cricket Association in the Cricket Association of Bengal festival match in aid of war fund, which will be held at the Eden Gardens on January 3, 4 and 5, 1942.

It is further learnt that His Excellency will invite a number of All-India cricketers to play for his team, which will include the cream of local players.

The Bengal Association have asked Maharashtra to include V S. Hazare and Rangnekar in their team who had played for Maharashtra in the past and have now joined Baroda and Bombay respectively.—A. P

States' Leaguers' Decisions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The Working Committee of the All-India States' Muslim League at a meeting with Nawab Bahadur Yarjung in the chair passed five resolutions one of which related to Muslim countries and the others to Mussalman subjects of Indian States.

An All-India Touring Committee, consisting of seven members was appointed to tour in the various states of India and enquire into the religious, political, social, cultural and economic conditions of the Mussalmans with special reference to their grievances, if any. The committee is to submit its report by the next annual session of the All-India States Muslim League in April next. Another resolution authorises the president to make an appeal for funds for the work of the League in all the States. Another Committee was appointed to enquire into the differences amongst the Mussalmans in Jodhpur State.—A. P

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Bombay, October 29

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 71,04,712/13/11.
For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 50 "A Parsi Lady."
For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,707/5 the Preventive Service Club. Rs. 242/8/3 the staff and workmen of Messrs. Asbestos Cement Ltd. Rs. 92/4 the members of the Radio and Cable Recreation Club. Rs. 50 "A Parsi Lady."
For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 114/8 the officers and staff of His Majesty's Customs, Bombay. Rs. 50 through the Collector of Thana.
Grand total on Wednesday (including sums less than Rs. 50): Rs. 71,07,327/12/2.

Late Chief Of Polish National Council

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

A meeting of the Polish citizens in Bombay was held at the Polish Consulate-General on October 27 as a mark of respect to the late Dr. Herman Lieberman, President of the Polish National Council, who died in London last week. The meeting resolved to send a telegram to the Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs in London expressing their deep sorrow and regret for the great loss which their country had suffered by the death of Dr. Lieberman.—A.P

'Baluchistan Jadid' Editor Released

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

In pursuance of Sind Government's decision to review the sentences of persons convicted under the Defence of India Rules, Md. Nasim, Editor of "Baluchistan Jadid" was released last evening from Karachi jail before expiry of his term of imprisonment.

Orders served on two other persons prohibiting them from entering Hyderabad district, have also been relaxed.

It is understood Baluchistan authorities have withdrawn the order served on Md. Amin Khoso, Member, Sind Legislative Assembly, prohibiting his entry into Baluchistan territory.—A.P.

STUDENT WITH PEN-KNIFE ACQUITTED

Curfew Case Fails As Constable Fails To Turn Up

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25 with terms of imprisonment in default were imposed on a number of persons who were convicted today by Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, either for contravening the ban against the carrying of lethal weapons or for breaking the Curfew. 16 cases of carrying lethal weapons and six cases of breach of Curfew came up before the Magistrate.

Two students who were arrested yesterday, the first for carrying a pen-knife and the other a box of surgical instruments, were acquitted by Mr. Babrekar. The surgical instruments were ordered to be detained by the Court for a period of two months.

A man who carried a big stone from the Chaupatti foreshore, wrapped up in a kerchief was given 15 days imprisonment. The man put up the plea that he was carrying the stone for grinding "chutney" in his house.

POLICE FAIL TO TURN UP

"There is no evidence for the prosecution. The police constable has not turned up. No sufficient reasons for his non-attendance are forthcoming. And in this petty case where in party has been made to wait from 11 a.m. to 4-15 p.m. for the convenience of the police, it would be unreasonable to give any postponement," said Mr. K. J. Khambatta in acquitting a man who was arrested at Mangalwadi on the 27th for breaking the Curfew.

Two Men Alleged To Have Sold Petrol Without Asking For Coupons

The first set of arrests in connection with the petrol racketeering which has followed in the wake of the rationing scheme was brought off by the Bombay City Police on Tuesday evening.

In putting up the arrested persons, Isoof Ali S. Manik Lal and Nagu Mahadeo, it was stated that petrol could be bought at a pump in Waudby Road, without holding the usual coupons issued by the Regional Transport Authority.

A bogus customer was sent to the pump and he is alleged to have purchased petrol from the two accused who were in charge of the pump.

The police then walked in and arrested the two men under rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules. They are also alleged to have recovered marked coins from the possession of the accused.

They were enlarged on bail.

Youth Knocked Down By Car, Dies

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mathurdas Vassanji, aged 16 years while walking along Fort Street, opposite the G.P.O., was knocked down by a motor car, as the result of which he sustained serious injuries. While being removed to the hospital, he succumbed to the injuries.

The driver of the car is absconding. The car has not yet been traced.

CASE AGAINST UPADHYAYA POSTPONED

The case against Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyaya, a political worker of Indore State who was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. under the Defence of India Rules, was postponed to October 11 on an application filed by the Police before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Police Court on Tuesday.

The Police stated that the inquiries in the case were not yet complete and the necessary information about the accused was still to arrive from Indore.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF ADULT EDUCATION RECONSTITUTED

The Government of Bombay has directed that the Provincial Board for Adult Education should be reconstituted, with effect from October 1, as follows:

CHAIRMAN: Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, Sadashiv Peth, Poona.

MEMBERS: Mr. Jugatram Dave, Swaraj Ashram, Vedichhi, Valod, Surat; Mr. J. P. Naik, Honorary Secretary, Taluka Village Improvement Committee, Dharwar; Prof. R. Choksi, Wilson College, Bombay; Mrs. Umabai Kundapur, Hubli; Mr. V. V. Sathaye, Secretary, Saksharata Prasarak Mandal, Poona; Mr. Bhaurao P. Patil, Satara; Sardar Mansingji Bhasaheb, Thakor of Kerwada, (Broach and Panch Mahals District); Khan Bahadur Muhammad Hidayetulla, Retired Head Master, Anglo Urdu High School, Poona; Rao Bahadur P. G. Halkatti, Bijapur; three representatives of District Rural Development Boards, one from each Division, to be selected by the Commissioners of Divisions from amongst the nominated or elected non-official members of the Boards; Miss Amy B. H. Justomji, Inspectress of Girls Schools, Bombay Division, Bombay; and Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Central Division, Poona.

The Chairman and the members of the Board will hold office for a period of three years.

The Government has also directed that, in future, all persons and institutions wishing to open adult education classes should communicate with the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the district concerned for the registration of workers and classes and for grant-in-aid from the Government.

The District Rural Development Boards have been requested to carry on propaganda in the districts for the spread of adult education and, if necessary, to appoint sub-committees in order to arouse special interest in adult education.

NEW CONSUL FOR IRAN ARRIVES

Iran Government's Programme Of Reforms

Mr. Abol Ghassem Fanahy, Consul for H.I.M. the Shah of Iran, arrived in Bombay from Iran this week and took over the charge of his office.

In an interview with a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle" he said that though in the last four months there had been some changes in Iran, as far as Government was concerned, it was entirely a constitutional one. Iran was quiet and normal in every respect and the people were carrying on their normal vocations as usual. The Iranians are having entire collaboration with the British and in the near future he hoped a Treaty of Al-



MR. A. G. PANAHY.

liance would be signed between the Iran and the British Governments.

Asked about the programme of the present government, the new Consul said, that the new government has a programme of reforms and among other things it is proposed to increase the salaries of the officials, to abolish the State monopolies and to afford relief to the agriculturists.

The Germans and Italians who were in Iran either in Government service or on business have all left Iran.

Mr. Abol Ghassem is only 33 years old. He began his educational career in France where he lived for 13 years. In 1930 he entered the service of the Iran Foreign Ministry and for two years he was in the Ministry of Justice and for one year in the Ministry of Finance. Till November 1939 he was in London as Secretary of the Iranian Legation. After the present war broke out he went to Teheran, where he was Assistant Director of Personnel.

Facilities For Hajis

Shaikh Abdulla Fozan, Agent to His Majesty King Ibn Saud, has received the following telegram from Maktab Daiya (Official Haj Committee), Mecca:—

"Saudi Arabian Government has pleasure in announcing the total security of land, sea and air routes to the holy places to enable Moslems to perform Haj in comfort and least expenditure. The Government has reduced for the year 1360 Hijara all transport fees and rent charges by 25 percent of Haj and visit to Medina. Government expects Moslems all over the world to seize the golden opportunity to perform the sacred duty of Haj in all security with least expenditure."

M.D., M.S., D.P.H., B.Hy. AND D.O. EXAM. RESULTS

The following are the results of the M.D., M.S., D.P.H. (part I), B.Hy and D.O Examinations:—

M. D. EXAMINATION:
PASS:—Nos. 4 6 and 12.

M. S. EXAMINATION:
PASSED WITH DISTINCTION:—No. 5.
PASS:—Nos 1 8 and 10.

D. P. H (PART I) EXAM.
The only Candidate for the Examination has FAILED to pass the Examination.

B. HY EXAM.
(Whole Examination)
The only Candidate for the Examination has FAILED to pass the Examination.

D. O. EXAM.
The Candidates who appeared at the Examination have FAILED to pass the Examination.

The following are the results of the M.Sc./Ph.D. French and German Translation Examination:—
PASS:—Nos 1 2 3 4 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31.

Dilawar's Salary Forfeited

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIRAJPUR, Oct 28.

It is learnt that the services of the All-India Cricketer Mr. Dilawar-Husain, who was the Private Secretary of the late Fateshingh have been dispensed with by the Alirajpur Durbar just after his death. Moreover the amount of his salary about 6,000 it is stated, has been forfeited.

DR. NARAYANRAO'S REPLY TO SIR M. MEHTA

"Desirability Of Change" In Course Questioned

A deputation of the First Year students of the National Medical College, Bombay, waited on Dr. U. Bombay Branch of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association, to know his views on Sir Mangaldas Mehta's statement which appeared recently in the press:—

Dr. Narayanrao said that the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association has been, since its very inception 35 years ago, fighting for the increase in the pre-medical educational standards of the Licentiates course, but at the same time, claiming for post-graduate training facilities and recognition, by the General Medical Council of Great Britain.

About 1919, the Association, feeling that the grievances of the class are not being redressed by the powers-that-be, asked for an increase in the course of studies to five years, so as to enable the licentiates to have an equivalent standard with that of the University.

The change advocated therefore, was to have a course of 5 years after I.Sc. and not one of 4 1/2 years as the College has fixed to-day, and it is not understood how Sir Mangaldas Mehta could justify the action of the College in fixing this course six months shorter than asked for.

Not Yet, Anyway

The students suggested that the Indian Medical Council should be urged to recognise the M.C.P.S. diploma and that they should be treated on a different footing from the 3 1/2 yearwallas, their predecessors.

The College should not persist in creating further divisions in the profession especially at this stage when there is a likelihood of the medical schools being closed for good at no distant data.

In view of these facts said Dr. Narayanrao it was for the students to say whether their "fears and apprenensions were allayed" and whether they were satisfied that "the change was desirable and necessary" as reported.

Medical Council's Decision

The ordinary meeting of the Bombay Medical Council accepted Dr. Chobhe's letter of regret for infringement of rules and after a detailed inquiry decided that Mrs. O'Gorman's allegations against Major Easdon were not satisfactorily proved. The meeting terminated after a consideration of the question of "Medical Reciprocity."

PUTTING LID ON GOONDA ACTIVITIES

U. P. Govt. Likely To Amend And Extend Goondas Act

LUCKNOW, Oct. 28.

With a view to preventing goondas externed from Cawnpore, (to which district alone in the province the goondas act applies): from continuing their nefarious activities and also with a view to dealing effectively with the goonda problem in other cities of the province the Government of the United Provinces propose to amend the goondas act so as to make its provisions applicable to the districts of Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Lucknow, Meerut, Moradabad and Unao also, if necessary.—A. P

Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind

NEW DELHI, October 29.

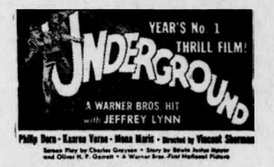
Maulana Abdul Halim Siddiqui Secretary. Jamait-ul-Ulmal-i-Hind, announces that the annual session of the Jamiat will be held this year at Lahore on December 19 and subsequent days.—A. P.

KHAN OF KHAR DEAD

PESHAWAR.—The death has occurred of the Khan of Khar, a leading Bajaur Chieftain, owing to cholera.—A.P.

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BUREAUCRATIC AS EVER

The bureaucratic attitude shown by the new expanded Council of the Viceroy towards the Central Legislative Assembly on the first few days of its present session shows clearly that mere inclusion of more Indians in the Council means little good to the country unless the additional members are the accredited representatives of the Legislature and enjoy its confidence. At least Mr. Aney might have acted more as a 'de facto' Minister, anxious to respect, as far as possible, the wishes of the public. But this he glaringly failed to do on more occasions than one. Mr. Govind Deshmukh's adjournment motion on the Atlantic Charter and kindred matters gave Mr. Aney a good opportunity to make a sympathetic statement. But though the Chair held that the motion was in order, Mr. Aney objected to it on purely technical grounds. In the circumstances the Chair had to put the motion to the House, but in the absence of the Congress Party and the decision of the League Party not to participate in the proceedings, it failed to find the requisite number of supporters prescribed by the rules. The absence of one party and the virtual absence of another should have put Government more on their honour at least to permit discussion on the subject, when they were sure of the defeat of the motion. But Government were obdurate and defiant. And Mr. Aney and his Indian colleagues could not bring about the slightest change in the old policy.

An Earnest

As was to be expected in the circumstances Mr. Aney had to face at question time a regular barrage of questions on the Atlantic Charter and he was so overwhelmed with them as to be unable to say anything more than that he had nothing to add to what had already been said on the subject by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery. It is clear from his replies to the questions and his subsequent speech on Moulvi A. R. Chaudhary's resolution on the Charter that the position created by the statements of these two Ministers is either so uncertain or unsatisfactory that Mr. Aney dare not further inflame public opinion by repeating the "brutal frankness" of Mr. Churchill. However, even if Government are prepared to give an assurance that the Atlantic Charter does generally apply to India except for special necessary modifications in view of the special conditions of India, it by itself will not carry things much farther. Whatever may be the reservations for the transitional period on account of special conditions, there must be a definite time limit for the establishment of complete self-government. And there must also be a substantial immediate advance as an earnest of the pledge for the future and as a necessary stimulus for intensive nation-wide war effort.

Release All Of Them

The question is still asked how it is possible to ensure such effort when Gandhiji is adamant on preaching pacifism. The answer is that the Congress knows his standpoint well and knowing it made its famous Poona offer. The offer was withdrawn because it was flouted by Government but can be renewed if the British Government show a genuine disposition to reconsider their attitude towards it. Government have released prominent Congress leaders like Mr. Kher, Mr. Morarji Desai, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. B Sambamurti and several others. These releases will doubtless be widely welcomed. But fruitful negotiations will be possible only if all the members of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee are released, particularly the Congress President and Pandit Jawaharlal. It was the A. I. C. C. that made the Poona offer and that body alone can renew it.

Poppy Day Scandal

A number of business-houses and individuals must have received the letter issued by Col. Hammond, President of the Poppy Day Appeal Committee, Bombay, which was referred to in the "Half-Column" of "The Chronicle" of Monday last. It is necessary for the purpose of this article to reproduce some of the relevant parts of this letter. Col. Hammond says:

> "As all know, the Poppy Day appeal was launched to help ex-Servicemen and their families who suffered in the War of 1914-18 against Germany and her allies . . . . we make this appeal to all loyal British subjects and their friends to help to swell the funds of this Association so that when the need arises there will be no case that will need to be refused for want of funds. The appeal is for British personnel only. Indian personnel are well looked after by other organisations."

Col. Hammond happens to have had a long connection with this country as an educationalist and one would hardly have expected such a letter from him. It is now over twenty years since the Armistice and it will come as a rude shock to many Indians, who have hitherto given and given well to the Poppy Day Fund, that no part of it ever went to the Indians who fought in that war and many thousands of whom died in it, leaving impoverished families, even as did the soldiers of Britain. Perhaps we are under a misapprehension, but if Indians have contributed to this Fund in the past, it was because they believed that there would be no discrimination among the families of the glorious dead and among those ex-servicemen who were disabled fighting side by side. The feeling has always been that whatever differences we may have with Britain on political issues, the Poppy Day Fund was above colour and racial distinctions and if many Indians supported it, it was mainly because they believed in the nobility and humanity of its purpose.

Colonel Hammond's letter, therefore, opens the eyes of self-respecting Indians to the true state of affairs. But what strikes us as crude is the inappropriateness of the moment at which such a letter was issued and of its phraseology. To-day Indians are fighting in the Middle East and elsewhere. To-day this country is making a tremendous contribution to the war in the shape of men, money and materials. How can Col. Hammond at a time like this have the audacity to appeal in one breath to "all loyal British subjects" and say so pointedly that India's own men and their families will be excluded from this fund? What is one to think of the intelligence of one who in an appeal for funds has given an affront to every self-respecting Indian, and who has made even those, who used to give freely to this fund, feel hesitant of subscribing to it? What is one to think of the great brain trust that appointed Col. Hammond to an office which required tact and courtesy and discretion. Looking at it from the Englishman's own point of view and assuming that the Fund was so disbursed in the past that the benefit of it went only to the "British" (which term, according to Col. Hammond, does not include Indians), the Colonel seems to have made this pointed reference with some end in view. Was it ultra-honesty on the part of the Colonel, who could not bear to see the Indian donors misled? And in any case what right has Col. Hammond, in appealing for funds for "British" personnel, to say whether the "Indian" personnel is well looked after by other organisations? This also leads to the questions: Which are these other organisations? Why are we not aware of them? Why do they not appeal on November 11 for the Indian personnel? These are some of the questions that arise out of Col. Hammond's appeal.

Col. Hammond says in the beginning of his letter: "As all know, the Poppy Day appeal was launched to help ex-Servicemen and their families who suffered in the War of 1914-18 against Germany and her Allies." Did not the Indian soldier fight against Germany and her Allies? Then why is his exclusion from this fund pointedly referred to? It seems hardly fair that when a war is over and Britain has gathered the spoils of victory, the men of India should be left to fend for themselves. There must, in view of this revelation by Col. Hammond, be some official statement on this point. Every year there is an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief on Poppy Day. Many Indians have answered that appeal year after year. The Indian public are entitled to an explanation, if there is any explanation. If no explanation is forthcoming—and there are very few days left—self-respecting Indians and Indian business houses and the Indian press should register their protest against this discrimination on a day of universal mourning.

Hands Off Turkey

(By F. SEYMOUR COLE.)

In trying to peep behind the scenes of Turkey's present policy and attitude towards the War, one should first of all try and understand upon what the new Kemalist Republic of Turkey is founded.

Briefly, then, by sacrifice and perseverance Mustapha Kemal Ataturk and his inseparable comrade-in-arms, Ismet Inenu, with the aid of other trusty warriors, fought their way to victory and turned out the invaders from Turkey, and history has since revealed the dynamic force and perspicacity of their late leader, affectionately known as Ataturk.

★

As soon as the Turkish Republic was founded in 1923, his unique policy was progress of every description based upon logic and right—the rights of the people—their freedom and happiness, consolidated and protected by the formation of the People's Party the most democratic ideology that has ever existed, which assured to them peace internally and peace externally, and as all the world knows, they have succeeded in maintaining it till now.

Kemalism, and the man himself won the admiration and respect of the whole world, and Kings, Princes and their Emissaries came from all the four corners of the earth to do him homage. When in 1938 the untimely death of Ataturk took place the continuation and preservation of Kemalism was unanimously handed over by the people to Ismet Inenu for his lifetime, for no other man had such ability to direct the destiny of the Turkish Republic.

But in Ismet Inenu you have a personality of an entirely different kind. He lacks that dynamic force which put Kemalism where it is to-day, but instead he is endowed with a sublime steadfastness of purpose, tempered with prudence, which tends to consolidate Ataturk's great work and ensure its continuance for all time.

Before all, he has proved himself to be as great a statesman as he is a soldier, and by means of a well directed policy he has been able to avoid international complications of any kind until Nazism appeared on the horizon and the spectre of devastation loomed in the distance.

I have already said that the ideology of the Turkish Republic is the most democratic in the world, so what was more natural than that he turned instinctively towards those Powers whose ideals were based more or less upon the same lines as Kemalism: and so Turkey, pursuing her policy of Peace became the ally of Great Britain and flung down the gauntlet to all those who were likely to be disturbers of that Peace, and dare to drag her down again and wreck the superb edifice that has taken such pains, labour of love and money to build up—new railways, roads, industries, mining scientific production, education, banking, shipping, army, navy and air forces—all now put upon such a footing that Turkey's credit throughout the world is sought after by all nations.

What a contrast to the Turkey that used to be known as the "Sick man of Europe."

Hence, from the moment that Nazism turned Europe into a shambles, Turkey's sole policy has been how to prevent her own people from being drawn into the vortex and possibly to suffer the same fate.

★

For more than a year now Turkey has had an army of over one million men under arms awaiting events. She has seen the threat of Nazism coming closer to her door, and if I know the Turkish people as I think I do, now that it is there confronting them, I cannot possibly imagine that they are just going to open it and witness the destruction of their beloved country and ideology by the so-called peaceful penetration of the Nazi hordes—not their mercenaries—for they would never get there.

No,—that would be to betray the legacy of Ataturk, whose Patrimony they swore to protect and uphold.

Latterly Turkey has been attacked morally by all the subtle art of Nazi propaganda, economic juggling and the crafty machinations of the German diplomacy incorporated in the personality of Von Papen and his array of fifth columnists. For once in his life he has bumped into a brick wall. So Germany is going to try another of her wizards Herr von Schulenberg. But I am confident that Turkey won't waver and that German diplomacy will always have to play second fiddle, even if they are in the band at all, to those Turkish statesmen who are not afraid to face the music and who have consecrated their lives to safeguarding the Turkish Republic.

Recent events in Iran may have disconcerted the Turkish Government as it certainly did the German, the Russian move southwards not altogether being to their liking but the frank declaration made by the Anglo-Russian Governments that the measures they are taking are only precautionary ones against any possible German action and that not one inch of Persian territory will be annexed; must have fully allayed any susceptibilities that Turkey may have had, and she is also fully aware that a winter campaign in Russia for the Germans means that it will be better for the latter to coax a Commercial Treaty out of Turkey rather than ruthlessly try and destroy such a source of supply.

Politically Turkish statesmen will not waver from their steadfast purpose—complete neutrality and "hands off Turkey."

Frankly Speaking

Turkey's National Day

Yesterday the Turks celebrated the Turkish National Day. It is a day of which no Turk can be too highly proud. For it marks the nineteenth anniversary of the establishment of the Turkish Republic under that great and gallant leader, Kemal Ataturk. History has recorded how the creation of the Republic constitutes an epic triumph of heroic patriotism over the victorious Powers of Europe who were to desmember prostrate Turkey and divide her limbs among themselves. But Turkey rose from the carving table and amazed the world with her achievements. And history now also records how the same Turkey has won a position of remarkable eminence in the comity of nations respected, praised and sought after.

Warning To Aggressors

But Turkey is celebrating her Red Letter Day not as she would have wished to do. It is a celebration under the shadow of war investing military and civil parades with a grim portentious, almost imminent, reality. In a warring world Turkey, as her Prime Minister points out, is one of the few remaining neutrals. But her peace for which she has striven so hard and long is a precarious peace. The atmosphere of war literally surrounds her. Will she escape being swept by it? Turkey cherishes peace, but she loves her hard-won honour, territorial integrity and national sovereignty infinitely more. Speaking of the danger that persists, Doctor Refik Saydam, the Turkish Premier, says: "Our heroic army is stronger than yesterday and will yet be stronger tomorrow." It is a clear enough reiteration of a truth, namely, that for the things which Turkey values more than peace, her people will fight once again with its blood. It, however, yet remains to be seen whether the aggressors will appreciate the true meaning of the celebrations that are going on in Ankara to-day.

Japan's Nerve War

After trying a tentative probe last week, the Japanese have not attempted any further outrage on the Russian frontier. But they have switched the world's attention to the south again. A Hanoi message says that they are reinforcing their troops in Tongking, the Northern Province of French Indo-China, which has common frontiers both with Yunnan and Burma. Whatever the ultimate intention of Japan—probably she has not yet determined it—it is clear that she wants, in the meantime, to subject every Pacific country to continued nervous tension. The Powers concerned can defeat Japan's plan and the method was suggested by the London "Times" only the other day.

Reactions To Roosevelt

The speech of Mr. Roosevelt has impressed the world as the pronouncement of the President of the United States of America deserved to do. The reactions are profound although, of course, their nature differs with different countries. Neutrals have noted it with great interest. The Allies welcome it with almost excited enthusiasm. For them it is a great tonic at a difficult juncture. The Japanese are bound to be worried and annoyed even though Japan was not specifically mentioned. And, naturally enough, Berlin and Rome are "livid with rage", returning the Presidential compliment of "rattle snakes" with "jackal". They cannot but feel exasperated, for, even the Isolationist diplomat, Mr. Cudahy, has testified before the Senate that the Nazis realise that American entry into the war will deal an immediate and heavy blow to their people's morale. But the main question at the moment is: does the speech "shake some of the remaining citadels of isolationism"? The answer is by no means clear yet.

Jam Saheb's Lead

We heartily welcome the statement issued by the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar in connection with the move for the abolition of the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament on communal lines. In supporting the move wholeheartedly, he roundly condemns the importation of communalism into the playground of this country. "Games must be played for the sake of the games", he says, "and should have no basis except skill, and certainly not caste, creed or colour" Then he adds: "None of the Nawanagar players, good, bad or indifferent, will be available for or will take part in sport of any kind run on communal lines". Finally he concludes: "In the condemnation of communalism in sport I know I am voicing the opinion of the entire Princely order. As lovers and patrons of sport in this country, they have nothing but its healthy development at heart, and no one can deny that communalism in sport is far from healthy. I take this opportunity to appeal to my brother Princes not to allow their players to participate in communal sport, thus indirectly—though with the best of intentions—encouraging such sport." This undoubtedly sounds the death-knell of the Pentangular and should gladden the hearts of those, who, like Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, have recently striven hard to secure this end. If the other Princes like the Gaekwar of Baroda, Holkar of Indore, the Nawab of Bhopal and the Maharaja of Patiala stop their players from participating in it, all the interest in the festival will promptly evaporate.

Zonal Basis

It is likely that most of the provincial associations will follow the lead given by the U. P. Association. With the field restricted to the Bombay players, the tournament will have very little charm left to commend itself to the public. The Pentangular Committee and the Gymkhanas concerned will do well to listen to the appeal fervently made by Dr. P. Subbaroyan, the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. There is yet time to substitute the communal form by the zonal basis as proposed by Messrs. A. A. A. Fyzee and J. C. Maitra. We have no doubt that the Zonal Pentangular, due to its inherent superiority in class and equality in strength of the respective teams, will catch the imagination of the people ere long. It needs bold men to take courage in both hands and launch the venture. Will they come forward and do it?

Strikes In U. S. A.

While the U.S.A. Congress is voting billions upon billions for "Lease and Lend" production of war material and the President and his Administration are planning to go full steam ahead to aid the anti-Hitler front, the situation is also noteworthy for the epidemic of strikes which seems to have broken out again. Three of these are very important. The first involving the production of the famous "air cobra" fighter planes has, for the time being, been settled. Of the other two, one concerns workers in certain shipyards engaged in building American, and repairing British warships and the other involving 53,000 miners of "captive" coal mines seriously affects production of steel itself. It is a disquieting situation and the President is actually reported to be considering legislation to deal with the strike epidemic. But it is not all due to irresponsible labour leaders or to the strong antipathy which Mr. John L. Lewis entertains towards the President. It is largely the result of employers' attempt to exploit the present international situation and the urgency of the U.S.A.'s "Defence Programme."

India's Quota For R. A. F.

London Report Likely To Give Wrong Impression

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

The Empire has now contributed a sum of over £10,000,000 in the form of donations for the purchase of aeroplanes for the R. A. F. and of this sum £1,500,000 had been contributed by India, stated a recent London report. It added that the £1,500,000 had been contributed by four provinces, Madras, the United Provinces, Bombay and the Punjab.

It is pointed out that this report is likely to give an entirely wrong impression of India's war effort with regard to the total sums contributed for the purchase of aeroplanes, which is very much greater than the sum mentioned.

The figures for each Province are not available at the moment, but actually two funds, the Madras and East India funds alone have been responsible for remitting to the Air Ministry more than £1,500 000 for aircraft. In addition, large sums have been remitted from H. E. the Viceroy's fund, the United Provinces, Punjab, Bombay, Assam, Bihar, North-West Frontier Province etc.

The East India Fund has remitted to the Air Ministry the sum of £528,000 being the full cost of three squadrons of fighter planes, while a further remittance of £50,000 is being sent in the course of the next few days.—A. P.

FAQIR OF ALINGAR DEAD

PESHAWAR, Oct. 29.

The death is reported from tribal area of the Fakir of Alingar against whom and the Haji of Turnangzai, Brigadier Auchinleck (now General) led successful operations in 1935.

The Fakir of Alingar, who fell a victim to cholera was a noted Mullah who attempted several inroads into Peshawar District and peregrinated Mohmand area. He collected a force of 1,500 and attempted to invade Peshawar district, but was met with troops who inflicted heavy casualties on tribesmen.

He continued to be on the war path until the spring of 1935 when he invaded Malakand protected area. These incursions necessitated troops' movement and led to the death of a valued political officer, the Political Agent of the area concerned.—A. P.

Loss Of Assets Of Indian Evacuees From Japan

Result Of Freezing Act: How Food-Rationing Worked

The circumstances under which and the manner in which 223 Indians, including 30 women and 67 children, were evacuated from Japan by the S. S. Anhui, were narrated to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" by one of the evacuees, Mr. H. Nazarali, Japan office-manager of Dawood Hajee Nasser and Co., importers and exporters.

Of the adult male evacuees there are some 10 students and rest are businessmen.

Mr. Nazarali, who arrived in Bombay on Tuesday said that the evacuation of the Indian community had been necessitated by the operation of the Freezing Act and that apart from it, the Indians were in no way harassed or embarrassed by the Japanese authorities.

There are still left in Japan about 125 adults, who have remained there, as their business required their stay and a score or others, who have permanently settled in Japan. The former group of persons will leave Japan as soon as they can get a ship to bring them home.

FREEZING ORDER.

The Indian traders in Japan had been comparatively well treated by the Japanese authorities; but a change had come with the passing of the Freezing Act.

The Japanese Freezing Act was adopted as a reprisal against similar British action in respect of Japanese assets in Empire countries. Although this Act was put into force on July 26, owing to a difference of opinion about its interpretation, it was not applied to the Indian residents till August 2. By this order persons to whom the order applied were allowed to get 500 yen out of their assets for their domestic use. Anything above this sum needed for any purpose as also in case of all commercial transaction exceeding 20 yen, they were required to obtain the special permission of the Finance Ministry.

The freedom of movement of all foreigners was also considerably curatiled. Foreigners could go from Kobe to Osaka and 'vice versa' or from Takio to Yokohama and 'vice versa' as these pairs of cities were within 18 miles of each other, but when they wanted to go farther, they were required to obtain a military permit. But the Indian National Committee wielded some influence with the Japanese authorities and Indians' applications for facilities were attended to much more quickly than those of certain other foreigners.

As the freezing order paralysed all trade, meetings were held of the Indian communities residing at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka (80 per cent of Indians were in Kobe) and it was decided that they should leave Japan as early as possible. Representations were made to the British and Japanese authorities, through the Japan Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Silk Merchants' Association of Kobe and Yokohama. Organisations in India also interested themselves in the matter.

ASSETS OF INDIANS.

After about a month and a half, on September 16, news was received that the Japanese Government was prepared to grant to Indian evacuees the same facilities as were afforded by Britain to Japanese subjects, who had left England by the S. S. 'Kushima Maru'. Under these terms, the evacuees were allowed to draw from their assets, their fare and £ 110 per passport head. £10 were intended for expenses on the voyage and £100 were meant to be brought home.

But two days after this information was received, Japanese authorities received information from British and Dominion ports that Japanese subjects leaving in future would not be granted similar facilities. Thereupon they promptly rescinded the original orders and said that they would get a draft for 200 yen (equal to about £12) and no more. The result was that the evacuees had arrived in India virtually paupers. Indians had left behind assets to the extent of Rs. 60 to 75 lakhs, mostly in the shape of goods. They had very little hope of getting back any share of this, nor for a long time at any rate.

RATIONING OF FOODSTUFFS.

Besides the trouble arising out of freezing, the one difficulty which Indian residents had to face, in common with Japanese nationals, was rationing of foodstuffs. Mr. Nazarali stated that there was a pretty strict rationing in rice, canned goods, beer and other commodities. This entailed considerable hardship on the Japanese people but their spirit of unity and patriotism prevented them from complaining against the Government. Their general attitude was that they are prepared to bear more hardships and would not hinder the Government by any means.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, declined to indicate at a Press Conference whether additional Naval bases might be acquired from Britain under the general Anglo-American agreement for payment for Lease and Lend supplies. Details of the agreement are still under negotiation and he was not in a position to forecast the final terms.

—Reuter

* * *

You have, of course, already read Sjt. Aney's answers in the Legislative Assembly on the subject of the Atlantic Charter. Please read them again.

They are such an interesting study in human adaptability.

* * *

By the way, Sardar Sant Singh caused merriment by asking "Does it mean that if Hitler overruns India, the Atlantic Charter will apply?"

But we strongly protest. This was no laughing matter and we insist that Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Trustee-In-Charge. Defence of India Rules, must immediately do something about it.

* * *

Broadcasting from Malaya, an American correspondent said recently: "The Indians are some of the finest troops I have seen and ever expect to see."

This is no new discovery. In fact, it is admitted even by Sjt. Aney, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir Alfred Knox.

* * *

Anglo-India reminds us that shortly before the outbreak of the war "the Grand Mufti left Palestine for Syria where he was actively engaged in organising Arab opposition to the Allies."

A great many things have been said against the Grand Mufti, but it was left to our very smart contemporary to discover that the Grand Mufti (1) "left" Palestine, (2) "shortly before the outbreak of the war" and (3) left Palestine actually to organise Arab opposition "to the Allies."

* * *

The British Government has formally recognised Syria as an Independent State.

But wait. It's Independent Syria "as proclaimed by General Catroux".

And that's that.

* * *

Speaking on the eve of the Turkish National Day, Premier Refik Saydam declared: "Our heroic army is stronger than yesterday and will be yet stronger to-morrow."

We doubt if the Premier was wise in announcing this fact. It may induce Herr Hitler—or would it be Signor Mussolini?—to hurry up.

* * *

Official Berlin is reported to be "livid with rage" at President Roosevelt's speech.

Has official Berlin lost hope in the Wheelers, Nyes and Lindbergs of the U.S.A?

* * *

According to Anglo-India, "the dynamics of Hitlerism are such that its adherents must go on and on until there is nothing left to grab and smash."

And, of course, the process began with Poland and not with Austria and Czecho-Slovakia.

* * *

Discussing the military situation on the Eastern front, Reuter's Military commentator insists that "in fact, it would not be too much to say that it has deteriorated" for the Germans.

But please don't be amazed, for the commentator is no other than that utterly irrepressible optimist, old General Sir H. Gough.

* * *

My dad must have been dreadfully wicked when he was a boy

Why?

'Cos he knows so exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing.

All Nazi Claims Falsified

Timoshenko Reorganising Strong Defences In Southern Sector

LONDON, October 29.

The great battle in Russia on which so much in the world depends, is still undecided, but though the Nazis have gained ground in some sectors, notably in the Donetz Basin, it cannot be said that their military position has improved, writes Reuter's military commentator.

In fact, the commentator says, it would not be too much to say that it has deteriorated.

In the extreme north and in the front of Leningrad they have been thrown on the defensive. Here the Russians are doing the attacking.

On the front of Moscow, which is about 250 miles, they seem to have held on their left at Kalinin. They have made some advance in the centre, but it has been slow and extremely costly, and they are meeting with fierce and well organised resistance, while the same may be said of their drive in the direction of Orel.

Nazi Claims Falsified

The Nazis have claimed on different occasions during the last three weeks that the Russian armies are now defeated, that they are incapable of further organised resistance, and that the road to Moscow is now open. Every one of these claims has been falsified by events.

It is only in the extreme south that the Germans have been able to make any progress. Here the Russian resistance is still stout.

MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO HAS TAKEN OVER, AND IS REORGANISING THIS FRONT, WHILE HE PREPARES A VERY STRONG LINE IN THE REAR ALONG THE DON.

MEANWHILE MARSHAL BUDENNY AND MARSHAL VOROSHILOV HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE SPECIAL TASK OF ORGANISING POWERFUL FRESH ARMIES BEHIND THE VOLGA AND IN THE CENTRE OF RUSSIA, EAST OF MOSCOW.

CONCLUDING HIS SURVEY THE COMMENTATOR SAYS THAT IT IS STATED THAT THESE NEW ARMIES DO NOT LACK TANKS AND HAVE EVERY MODERN EQUIPMENT.

German Attacks Beaten Off

The Soviet midnight communique says: "During October 28 our troops fought the enemy in the directions of Mazhaisk, Maloyaroslavetz, Volokolamsk and Kharkov.

"German attacks on Soviet positions on a number of sectors on the western front were beaten off with heavy losses for the enemy."

Volokolamsk which is mentioned for the first time in the Soviet midnight communique is 60 miles north-west of Moscow, midway between Rzhev and Moscow.

700 Germans Killed

Supplement to Soviet communique states: One of our units operating in one of the sectors of central front repulsed two attacks by German tank columns consisting of more than 80 tanks. Our men applied skilful methods of fighting against tanks and destroyed 42 of them.

Attempts by German planes to support columns were unsuccessful. Eight enemy planes were shot down by our anti-aircraft fire.

In one of the sectors on south-western front our units inflicted heavy losses on German troops who attempted to break through our lines of defence.

In two days' fighting 700 German officers and men were killed in front of our positions.

Some groups of Nazi soldiers who broke through defence lines of our position, were surrounded and completely annihilated.

Our troops captured 5 enemy tanks, 9 guns, 22 mortars 60 automatic rifles and large quantity of ammunition.

The Germans are using aeroplanes on a large scale for the transport of oil to the eastern front, the Moscow radio stated on Tuesday evening.

The announcer said that Russian Air Force units had discovered 150 of these oil transport planes in the Orel sector.

Russian airmen machine-gunned and bombed the transports, destroying at least 100.—Reuter.

All Round Improvement In Soviet Situation

SIMLA, Oct. 28.

Major Alan Murray in the course of his news commentary says:—

The situation round Moscow is a shade better. According to reports, the Russians have been carrying out a series of counter-attacks at several vital points which have halted the German advance to the capital.

The chief counter-attack seems to have been the one which has pushed the Germans back, over the Nava River. This river runs approximately from Mojaisk in a south-easterly direction to Serpukhov, and is about 49 miles from Moscow for the greater part of its length. However until we get more details, it would be foolish to assume that these successes are necessarily full scale offences. They may only be local counter attacks, on a narrow front launched against salients. Probably they have been in the neighbourhood of Mojaisk and Maloyaroslavetz.

But whatever the degree of their success may be, they do at least show that the repeated German claim to have destroyed the Russian armies in the central sector are untrue.

Further south, it looks as if the Germans were in the outskirts of Kharkov, but their claim to have captured it is apparently premature.

From Kharkov right down to Rostov, the Russians are stubbornly disputing every mile as they slowly withdraw to their prepared positions of defence further back.

The most dangerous Axis drive is the one against Rostov, which is strategically of course of more importance than Kharkov.

Both sides are rushing reinforcements to the Rostov sector as fast as they can and my feeling is that it is there we shall see the next big development.—A. P.

ENEMY RAID ON MOSCOW BEATEN OFF

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Moscow radio announced on Tuesday and in the night from Tuesday to Wednesday several groups of German planes carried out raids on Moscow.

Most of the enemy planes were dispersed by anti-aircraft gunfire and night fighters and were not allowed to reach Moscow.

Those of the enemy planes which penetrated to the city dropped random high explosive bombs on dwelling houses and streets.

Military objectives sustained no damage.

There were some casualties".—Reuter.

INDIAN COMFORTS FUND

LONDON.

The Indian Comforts Fund undertakes to send 2,000 quarterly "next-of-kin" parcels of clothing and comforts to Indian prisoners. Similarly, warm clothing is distributed to some thousands of Indian soldiers, many of them experiencing for the first time the rigours of the European winter. The Chairman of the Fund is Mrs. L. S. Amery, wife of the Secretary of State for India.

For Ajanta Visitors

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (D.), Oct. 29.

The Wagur River near the Ajanta caves has been bridged at a cost of Rs. 16,000 and the bridge has been named, Amina Bridge, after the late Lady Hydari.

The new bridge will now give visitors to the caves easy access to the picturesque valley of Ajanta.

Bengal Assembly To Meet On Nov. 27

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has summoned the Bengal Legislative Assembly to meet on November 27.—A. P.

MR. KETSUBE FOR BOMBAY

PESHAWAR, Oct. 28.

Mr. Ketsube, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Kabul left Peshawar for Bombay to-day.—A.P.

Indo-Ceylon Agreement

Veritable Gift Of Pandora's Box

Delegates From Colombo To Interview Gandhiji On Way To Delhi

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

Mr. Motha and Mr. Desai representatives of the Ceylon Indian Congress are leaving Madras to-morrow morning for Delhi. 'En route' they are likely to halt for a day at Wardha and interview Mahatma Gandhi.

APPEAL TO INDIAN PEOPLE FOR SYMPATHY

An appeal to the people of India for sympathy and support to the cause of Indian Nationals in Ceylon was made by Messrs: G. R. Motha and H. M. Desai, representatives of the Ceylon Indian Congress speaking at a public meeting this evening at Gokhale Hall when a reception was accorded to them.

Mr. G. Janikram Chetty, Mayor of Madras, who presided, extended a warm welcome to them and assured them all support in their present mission.

"PANDORA'S BOX!"

Mr. Desai in his speech dealt with the various defects in the agreement which vitally affected the status and position of Indian settlers in the Island. He described the document as "a veritable gift of a pandora's box" was full of discriminatory clauses and which, if given effect to, instead of unifying the two countries would separate them. The Bajpai Delegation, he said, had surrendered on many vital points on which the Government of India had taken a firm stand a year ago. On the question of citizenship, so many tests and difficult conditions had been introduced that it would almost be impossible for any Indian settler there to acquire the rights of domicile or citizenship.

Similarly, Ceylon was given the deciding voice on the question of future immigration.

Concluding he hoped that the Hon. Mr. Aney, the new member in charge of Indians Overseas, would not rush with the agreement, but give a sympathetic hearing to them. He also hoped that the Governor of Ceylon would adhere to his pledges and assurances given to the Indian settled in the Island.

Mr. Motha speaking next characterised the agreement as a betrayal of the cause of Indians settled in the island.

Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliar, President of the Democratic Nationalist Party, Madras, Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Vice-President of the All-India Hindi Mahasabha and a number of others also spoke at the meeting appealing to the Government of India not to rush with the agreement.—A. P.

WAR COLLABORATION IN INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The British Delegates at the International Labour Conference now taking place at New York, citing Britain's war time example of close co-operation between the Government, Industry, and Labour last night (Tuesday) urged other nations to adopt this policy of tri-partite collaboration. "Unless we can discover in every country represented at this conference means of collaboration at the earliest possible time we shall fail to that extent to shorten the conflict," warned Mr. Joseph Hallsworth British Workers' Representative.

Sir John Forbes Watson, British Employers' Spokesman expressed his agreement.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Confirms Authenticity Of Nazi Map And Document

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

President Roosevelt speaking at a press conference described the Nazi allegation of "Faking" in connection with his statement that he had a German map showing the partition of South America as "most amusing".

President Roosevelt asserted that the map came from a source which was undoubtedly reliable. He declined to make the map public. He also declined to publish the document mentioned in his speech describing Nazi plans to suppress all religions.

Publication, he said, might choke off the sources of information. The map contained some notations which might permit the Nazis to trace the channels through which it moved.

Asked whether the map had been made available for South American countries, President Roosevelt replied in the negative, adding that it would only be done in the strictest confidence so that there would be no chance of tracing the poor devil from whom it was obtained.—Reuter.

Dacca Shows Improvement

DACCA, October 29.

The improvement in the communal situation in the city is being maintained, and till 5 p.m. today no incident was reported from anywhere. A large number of shops still continue to remain closed.

About 400 persons have so far been arrested in connection with the present phase of the disturbances in the city.—A. P.

PUNJAB MAIL MURDER ACCUSED SENT TO SESSIONS

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 28.

Abdul Kadir a youth of Bombay, who was taken into custody by the police for alleged murder of Mr. Framroze Rustomji, a Parsi sales agent of Bombay, who was travelling in the Punjab Mail, has been committed to the Sessions by the Railway Magistrate of Khandwa.—United Press.

INDEPENDENCE, NOT GIFT BUT ACHIEVEMENT

Mobilize Your Resource Under Gandhiji, Says Pandit Pant

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 28.

"There will be no peace and happiness in the world so long as India is not independent; so mobilize your resources to achieve independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi", declared Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, ex-Premier of U. P. addressing a largely attended public meeting to-night.

After explaining the policy of the Congress he said, "Nothing has happened to justify a change in it." The satyagraha campaign, Pandit Pant said, would not be effective unless backed up by constructive work. He therefore exhorted the audience to follow that programme and thus strengthen the Congress.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad explained why the Congress had sought clarification of the British war and peace aims, and detailed the various steps adopted by the Congress, such as the withdrawal of Congress members from the Central Assembly, the resignation of Congress ministries, and Mahatma Gandhi's interviews with the Viceroy, before Mahatma Gandhi launched the movement.

"Why should we resume ministries when the British Government is not responding, and is assuming a stiffer attitude?" asked the speaker, and added, "Independence cannot be had as a gift, but has to be achieved.

We knew our path entails suffering and sacrifice, but we need not swerve from it. We should help the satyagraha movement by constructive programme, just as the civil population in the west is assisting the war efforts."

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande also addressed the meeting.—

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant left for Allahabad to-day. It is understood that he will shortly interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and also Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in prison.

Pandit Pant is expected back in Wardha sometime next month.—A. P.

C. R. IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Ex-Premier of Madras, arrived in Bombay from Wardha this morning.

He was given a reception at the Victoria Terminus by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Among those present at the station were Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. Manecklal Vakharia, Mr. and Mrs. Pashabhai Patel and Mr. Bhavanishanker Oza.

Earlier, there was a reception at Dadar Station on behalf of the South Indian Association.

Mr. Rajagopalachari is expected to leave for Delhi either on Thursday or Friday.

KHER AND MORARJI DESAI IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, and Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister for Revenue, Bombay, arrived at Dadar, this morning.

They were received at the station by Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, on behalf of the B.P.C.C., Dr. T. R. Narvane, on behalf of the "G" Ward Congress Committee and a number of other Ward Congress officials and relatives.

camp prison, the Visapur Temporary prison being closed.

A SATYAGRAHI FASTS:—One Shri Vithal Mahadev Paranjape a Satyagrahi from Maharastra had begun his fast on the 1st inst., in Visapur Temporary Prison for 'C' class prisoners not being supplied with Newspapers.

MR. KARMARKAR TO SEE GANDHIJI:—Shri D. P. Karmarkar the President of the K. P. C. C. is proceeding this week to Wardha to interview Mahatma Gandhiji to take advice regarding the further conduct of Satyagraha and constructive work in Karnatak.

SATARA WOMAN 'SATYAGRAHI' DEAD

(From Our Correspondent).

SATARA, Oct 27.

Bai Champavati Bhatad (23) the twice jailed wife of Mr. Bansilal Bhatad, (till recently a councillor of the Satara City Municipal Borough,) died this evening (Monday) of typhoid after three weeks' illness.

Fortunately, Mr. Bansilal who was released from jail on the expiry of his term early this month could serve her in her last illness.

The deceased who was a well-to-do Marwadi lady was an ardent 'Khadder' worker. The funeral was largely attended.

Proposed Release Of Security Prisoners

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

It is understood that the question of releasing a certain number of security prisoners of the province is at present under consideration of the U. P. Government. An order in this connection will soon be issued after going into individual cases.

It may be pointed out in this connection that the Government do not propose any general release of the political prisoners.

The Government, it will be recalled, already released a number of 'Satyagrahis' before the termination of their full terms of imprisonment.—United Press.

No Further Enrolment Of Satyagrahis In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

It is understood that there will be no further enrolment of 'Satyagrahis' in U.P. and only those who have duly signed the pledge and got it approved by Mahatma Gandhi will be allowed to offer 'Satyagraha'.

It is further learnt that the 'Satyagrahis' who are not arrested will go to rural areas and carry on constructive work and offer 'Satyagraha' till they are arrested.—United Press.

R.A.F. SWOOP OVER GERMANY

Cherbourg Docks And Enemy Aerodromes In France Also Bombed

LONDON, Octoober 29.

The R.A.F. penetrated deeply into Germany on Tuesday night. This is announced in an Air Ministry communique at midday which said in a northerly hale four-engine aircraft of the bomber command last night, penetrated far into Germany attacking objectives in south and southwest. The docks at Cherbourg were also bombed. Fighter command aircraft on an offenive patrol attacked enemy aerodromes in northern France. None of our aircraft is missing."

ROME: Sicily was again airraided yesterday according to an Italian communique, the target being Comiso in the south near Ragusa.—Reuter.

DUNKIRK AREA AND CONVOY BLITZED

No Enemy Activity Over Britain

LONDON, Oct. 29.

During patrols over the channel and northern France to-day our fighters destroyed two enemy fighters in a combat, states an air ministry communique to-night.

Barges and other targets in the Dunkirk area were attacked and an enemy fighter was destroyed on ground at Berak aerodrome. Hudson aircraft of coastal command bombed an enemy convoy off Terschelling early this morning.

None of our aircraft is missing from these operations. It is now known that three more enemy fighters, making a total of six, were destroyed by our fighters during yesterday's offensive operations.

"There has been nothing to report in daylight to-day," states the Ministry of Home Security to-night."

Concerning enemy activity over Britain last night official communique states, "there is nothing to report."

Execution Of Hostages Postponed

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The German Commander in occupied France has announced that Hitler has ordered the postponement for an unstated period of the execution of the second batch of hostages.—Reuter.

MR. SAMUEL STOREY

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Mr. Samuel Storey has relinquished Chairmanship of Reuters.—Reuter.

CONGRESS NEWS FROM DHARWAR

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Shri Jeevappa Anegundi a veteran Congressman and President of the Navalgund Taluk Congress Committee expired last week in Navalgund. For the last one year he was suffering from diabetis. He had signed the Satyagraha pledge but was not allowed by Gandhiji to offer Satyagraha on account of his weak health. He was working in the Congress for the last 20 years.

POLITICAL PRISONERS TRANSFER:—It is reliably understood that some 21 political prisoners from Visapur Temporary prison have been transferred to Yerwada.

The Eleventh All-India Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Allahabad Swadeshi League was opened at Allahabad last evening by Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University, who in his opening speech dealt with the cultural, political and economic aspects of Swadeshi.

South Pacific Tension Increases

Japanese Reinforcements In Tonkin As "Defensive" Measure

HANOI, Oct. 28.

The tension in the Southern Pacific continues to increase as the Japanese transport reinforcements to Tonkin.

The Japanese are authorised to maintain a force under the original accord signed by Generals Martin and Niehihara.

While the exact purpose of these reinforcements is not clear, the troops are probably intended to form a defence against a possible attack from China.

Although the difficulties of the terrain militate against the possibility of manoeuvres northward or westward, these are not ruled out.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF ANIMAL SLAUGHTER SETTLED

Welcome Rajkot Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 27.

The burning question of the province known as Dhrol Kurbani question, arising out of the order, dated 22-8-40, prohibiting animal slaughter at Hindu sacred festivals was finally settled yesterday. Mr. C. N. Chinoy, Barrister, played a prominent part as Adviser to the Thakore Saheb in bringing about the settlement. Mr. Gulamali, Solicitor, and Mr. Osman Memon, President, Kathiawar Muslim League, were present there on behalf of the Muslims and are satisfied by the State consenting to exempt Muslims on 12, religious days, provided they do not coincide with Hindu festivals. Individual Muslims are advised to approach the State if they want additional days for offering sacrifice. It is learnt that if the Thakore Saheb consents, Muslims will give him a party and an address to express their satisfaction regarding the settlement.

"Stalin Arthat Soviet Russia" Banned

The Government of Bombay has declared that the book in Marathi, entitled "Stalin Arthat Soviet Russia" written by Amarendra, printed by Mr. B. B. Joshi at the Dnyan Vilas Press, Poona, and published by Mr. S. M. Khare at 252|4 B, Sadashiv Peth, Poona, should be forfeited to His Majesty on the ground that it contains a prejudicial report of the nature described in sub-rule (7) of rule 34 of the Defence of India Rules, 1939.

WINDSORS LUNCH AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor left Washington for New York by train on Tuesday afternoon after lunching with President Roosevelt at the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt was not able to be present at the luncheon, because she had a lecture engagement at Chicago, but she had her first meeting with the Duchess in the morning before leaving for Chicago.—Reuter.

ALL AID TO SOVIET Kisan Demand

PAKALA, (By Mail).

A resolution urging all aid to the Soviets was passed at a meeting of the All-India Kisan Sabha held in Pakala (Andhra Dist.)

The meeting fully discussed the various problems confronting the peasants all over the country. Resolutions expressing the disapproval of the Sabha regarding the Government's attitude towards the Kisans and repudiation of connection with any secret group or party as implicated in the "Jaiprakash document" were also passed.

Sir Swami Sahajananda (now in jail) was elected president.

7 Captured Axis Ships Reach India

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Seven Axis vessels captured in the Persian Gulf by the Australian Warships "Yarra" and "Kanimbala" arrived safely in India, according to news reaching Australian circles in London.

Four captured on August 27 were towed to India and the others proceeded under their own steam.—Reuter.

NAZI PENETRATION INTO CRIMEA?

(Continued from Page 1.)

tended their efforts on the Moscow Sector.

ON MOSCOW FRONT

Once again the German communique does not refer to this, the principal battle front, although the Russians not only speak of continued stubborn fighting, but admit a small German advance at Volokolamsk about seventy miles north-west of Moscow. At other points, especially Maloyaroslavetz, the Russians are reported to be taking the offensive which is an encouraging indication of their growing confidence. It all shows however, that the silence of German communique on the subject of this front is not because all is quiet or operations are proceeding successfully.

BATTLE OF KHARKOV

The position at Kharkov still seems confused, but it would appear that the German claim to have captured the town was as usual premature and heavy fighting is still going on both in and about the place. At Rostov too the Russians are disputing every inch of the German push and are thus giving Marshal Timoshenko the much needed time to organise the defences on the Don River.

Bitter Fighting At Orel

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.

Soviet troops are counter-attacking on several sectors of the Moscow front and all attempts to cross the river Nara have been repulsed according to the Moscow Radio.

The crossings over the Oka river are being firmly held by the Red Army.

Fighting in the Orel District is assuming a more and more bitter character.—Reuter.

"UNDECLARED WAR" AGAINST AXIS

Senator Taft On Repeal Of Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

The repeal of the Neutrality Act would give the President authority to "carry on an undeclared war," declared Senator Robert Taft, Republican of Cincinatti, replying to-day (Tuesday) in a crowded Senate to President Roosevelt's condemnation of the "hamstringing provisions" of the Neutrality Act. Mr. Taft said that it would authorise the President to carry on an undeclared war against Germany, Italy and Japan on all oceans of the world and in all ports. If for six months or a year the United States carried on a naval war, and then it appeared to be indecisive, as it would most certainly be, time would come when they would be forced to take the steps necessary to bring the war to a close. Mr. Taft added that some three million men would be needed to crush Hitler.—Reuter.

REDS HOLD UP NAZI OFFENSIVE

Enemy Attempts To Cross Rivers Foiled

LONDON, Oct. 29.

MOSCOW.—The Red Army are holding back the Germans in two big battles on the rivers Nara forty miles South-West of Moscow and Oka sixty miles South of the Capital, according to the Russian Radio to-day (Wednesday). Enemy attempts to cross the Nara were repulsed. Crossings over the river Oka are being firmly held by our troops, the announcer said. Commander Golubuv's unit advanced in the Maloyaroslavets direction sixty miles South of Moscow and obtained certain successes. The Germans by launching frequent counter-attacks tried to stem the advance. Reviewing the situation on the battle front the Announcer said that throughout yesterday heavy fighting took place on the Northern sector of the Front (Leningrad) against tanks and infantry units of the advancing enemy. Towards the end of the day the Germans succeeded in pressing back our units at the point "A" which for many days was the objective of fierce fighting. On the other sectors of the Western (central) Front counter-attacks of the Soviet Forces continued everywhere. Commander Govorov's unit overcoming stubborn enemy resistance advanced towards "B". Our tanks and mechanised infantry have broken into "B" and seized its Eastern district. Five German tanks were destroyed. In the sector of Orel town some 200 miles South-West of Moscow fighting is assuming a more and more bitter character. The enemy is advancing with single group of tanks and mechanised infantry. All attempts of enemy tank forces are being gallantly thwarted by our units. During the last three days the Soviet Air Force destroyed 30 tanks and thirty armoured cars.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN OFFSET TO NAZI THRUST?

From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Pressure on Rostov is admitted by the Soviet this evening; and it is also stated that threat to Kharkov which was claimed by the Germans three days ago, is very serious.

If the Germans capture Rostov and then drive to the south the entire Apsheron Peninsula and the Caucasus containing ninety per cent of Russian oil, valuable manganese, oxide, coal, marble lead, silver and mercury mines as well as the vital transport system linking Russia with north-west Iran would be endangered.

Some economic experts regard the loss of this area as a greater loss than the Ukraine because the oil fields of Grozny, Maikop and Baku produce 35,000,000 tons every year.

Military circles in Teheran believe, it is reliably understood, that if the German High Command take Rostov it will drive across to Astrakhan on the Caspean Sea and then go south for Baku and avoid the main Caucasus chains. Astrakhan is 210 miles from Grozny and from Baku 375 miles, and obviously any capture of Baku by the Nazis would threaten Iran and provide the route from which Germans might attempt a southward thrust and out-flank Egypt.

Naturally, General Wavell and the Russians are working to offset such a contingency. Russia is reported to have placed some of her best troops in Trans-Caucasia.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Exactly a week from to-day is "The Night of the Sixth November". Various Bombay newspapers have supported the show and particularly the cause in aid of which it is held. The "Bombay Chronicle" and "The Bombay Samachar" have taken editorial notice of it. "The Evening News" in "The Bombay Man's Diary" and Kay of the "Sporting Times" have featured it at the top of their page. "Babs" of "Blitz" has "whispered" it more than once and kindly. The "Times of India" might have noticed it a little better and the writer of "Bull's Eye" in Blitz might have referred to it less unkindly. On the whole, those who organised this night have reason to be satisfied with the generous support they have had from the press and the public.

* * *

Beginning with the idea of being merely a supper-dance, it has grown into a fund, which will, it is hoped, be the start on a big scale of a permanent fund to provide for comforts for wounded Indian soldiers in hospitals in India. As such one feels confident it will have a country-wide appeal. Other provinces may start a similar fund to help to swell this one started in Bombay and an appeal on an All-India basis could be made for this cause to which every Indian can contribute with pride, honour and self-respect and to which every Englishman can contribute in gratitude and appreciation for the part played by the gallant fighting forces of India in World War II.

* * *

Wherever the men of india—our men—have fought, they have covered themselves with glory. At Keren, at Bengazi, at Sidi Barrani, in Syria, at Tobruk, at Dessa, at Addis Ababa, at Amba Alagi, at Massawa—in fact in the whole of the Western Desert and the Middle East, Indian soldiers have played an unforgettable part in this Second World War. And for these men—to provide comforts for these wounded—no fund can be too large and no contribution, however great, can be adequate. It is for us, in India, to see that our wounded lack nothing in the way of amenities and that we who are the living and the unhurt should not be found wanting to do what we can for them.

* * *

And so on behalf of this cause, I appeal to men of all classes, creeds, and politics to help this cause in whatever manner they can and to swell this fund to a figure worthy of the cause. This country of ours has been very generous to many causes in the past. Let us also rise on this occasion in the name of our wounded manhood. It is a great and humanitarian cause.

* * *

For those who may care to send a donation may I repeat that an account has been opened with the Bank of India and that tickets for the Night of November Sixth are obtainable at the Taj and the Army Navy Stores? (Would newspapers outside Bombay also kindly give publicity to this cause?)

Travel In Comfort
by
TATA
AIR LINES

EDITORS' GOODWILL MISSION

LUCKNOW, Oct 28.

A goodwill mission of the standing committee of the newspaper editors' conference, consisting of Mr. Francis Low editor of the "Times of India", Bombay, Mr C. R. Srinivasan, editor of "Swadesh Mitran", Madras, and Mr. J N. Sahani, editor of "National Call", Delhi, and convener of the standing committee of the conference will arrive in Lucknow on November 3.

It is expected that the mission will meet the Governor of the United Provinces and important officials of the U. P. Government. —A. P.

FRONTIER CONGRESS LEADERS CONFER

Proposed Khidmatgar Camp To Train Over 500 Red Shirts

PESHAWAR, October 29.

Khudai Khidmatgars are to devote themselves increasingly to constructive work. This decision was arrived at a Conference between Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other Congress leaders at the Provincial Congress Office today. The meeting which was held in camera started immediately on the arrival of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan from Utmanzai.

It is understood that the whole situation was reviewed. Those present included Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, Khan Aligul Khan, President of the F.P.C.C. Amir Mohd. Khan ex-Parliamentary Secretary and Arab Abdul Rehman Khan, President of the Peshawar District Congress Committee The date of the proposed seven-day Khudai Khidmatgar Camp at Utmanzai was finally fixed. The camp starts on November 16 and ends on November 22.

Congress circles here attach great importance to this camp as it will not only provide excellent training to over 500 red shirts, who are attending it, but will bring together for informal consultations representatives of the organisation from all parts of the Province.—A. P.

Shah Of Iran Says Democracy Is Best Form Of Govt.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 27.

Iran celebrated the birthday anniversary of the young Shah yesterday. A formal reception was held at the Gulistan Palace.

NEED OF UNITY

Broadcasting a message over the Teheran radio, His Majesty Mohd Riza laid great emphasis on unity. He said: "Experience has demonstrated that many a nation has been annihilated which has been devoid of national unity. On the contrary many a small nation which enjoys the blessing of unity has shown its ability to exist."

The care of the individual and the nation was no doubt a most difficult thing, but said the King, to seek refuge in God was the best way to peace. To believe in God was a short cut to comfort and power and moral improvement for the individual and the nation", but he believed that the nation which has got to deliver itself from a calamity must unite itself.

Proceeding further, the King said that the best form of Government was democracy in which every individual could grow fully within the limits of his own capacity, ability and aptitude. He hoped that the Iranians would take advantage of liberty in this form of Government. His Majesty assured that he would do his utmost to promote the cause of democracy in Iran.

Turning to the youth of Iran, the young Shah said that they, upon whom was to fall the responsibility of steering the ship of the country, should acquire more and more useful knowledge and learn to apply it for practical benefits. —A. P.

Ilkal Looting Case Echo

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, October 29

Nagappa Chennayya Kokate, accused in the Ilkal looting case died of fever on October 24, at the Bijapur Civil Hospital. Four other accused in the same case are seriously ill in the district prison.

Food and water arrangements in the district prison being unsatisfactory, many Ilkal accused are reported to be suffering from Diarrhoea. Under-trials complain of maltreatment from prison warders.

Textiles Directorate In Bombay

NEW DELHI: October 29.

The portion of the Textiles Directorate of the Supply Department, together with seven associated sections of its purchase branch, which deal with cotton textiles (including Tentage and Cotton Cordage), have been transferred, says a Press Note, to Bombay as a separate directorate to be known as the "Cotton Textile Directorate." It is located in Hararwalla Buildings, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and started work in the new premises with effect from October 13, 1941.

The Textiles Directorate in New Delhi will deal with woollens (including blankets), jute items, silk (parachutes), webbing, all cordage items (twines, nets, etc.) other than cotton cordage and miscellaneous items such as pith-hats.

Among the officers who have been transferred to Bombay in connection with the above-mentioned move are Mr. D. M. Passmore, in charge of the Directorate, and Mr. T. M. Maloney Director of Purchases, besides other officers of the Purchase Branch.

Sir Frederick stones is acting as Technical Adviser to the Cotton Textiles Directorate, Bombay.—A. P.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: October 28.

T T London on New York 4.02⅜/4.03⅛. Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47. Berne 17.30/17.40 Stockholm 16.85/16.95

LONDON RUBBER

London: October 28.

Smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-3/4.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT.'S ACTION

Indian Medical Association Chief Resigns From Bengal Committee

NEW DELHI, October 29.

Dr. Kumud Shankar Ray, President of the Indian Medical Association, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"I regret to say that as the Government have not accepted most of the important recommendations of the Indian Medical Association as passed by its Central Council last July and in view of the fact that in the selection of non-official personnel of the various Central and Provincial Committees to advise on emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service, the Indian Medical Association has not been consulted, I am sending my resignation of the membership of the Bengal Provincial Committee, as I find that I will not be able to serve any useful purpose."—A. P.

Munshi's Advice To Lahore Students

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

A strong plea for adopting Hindu culture was made by Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister, Bombay, addressing a Students' meeting held in the D. A. V. College hall this afternoon, Dr. Sir Gokal Chand Narang, former Minister of Punjab, presiding.

Mr. Munshi criticised the educational system of Indian Universities which, he said, was fifty years behind time. An Indian University was nothing but a hot house of parasitical growth.

Proceeding Mr. Munshi asked the students if they ever had considered what Hindu culture was, which had kept the Hindus alive. He exhorted them to acquire culture in their early life. —A.P.

Khadi Centre At Raichur

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 27.

Khadi production in Raichur District has received a fresh impetus through the opening there recently of a branch of the All-India Khadi Spinners' Association.

There are also other centres in the State producing Khadi such as Metpalli, Vaylal and Rebna.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of October 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,25,17,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	277,01,20,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	19,18,67,000
Total Notes issued	306,45,04,000
Total Liabilities	306,45,04,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 65.292 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	—
Sterling Securities	155,67,34,000
Total of A.	200,08,77,000
B. Rupee Coin	37,89,77,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	68,46,50,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	—
Total Assets	306,45,04,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th October, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Government of India	10,64,76,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,28,37,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	6,35,39,000
(b) Banks	44,82,99,000
(c) Others	4,74,54,000
Bills Payable	51,90,000
Other Liabilities	1,30,02,000
Rupees	80,67,97,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,01,37,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	23,80,000
Rupee Coin	11,23,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,80,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	23,73,000
Balances held abroad*	60,54,14,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	—
Other Loans and Advances	8,38,97,000
Investments	1,10,93,000
Other Assets	
Rupees	80,67,97,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, October 29

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 39) dol 38 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 5/8) dol 26 3/8

United States Steel Common (dol 52 1/2) dol 53 3/4

United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 120 1/2

MINISTRY MAKING IN ORISSA

Parlakimidi As Chief Minister

CUTTACK, Oct. 29.

Pandit Godavaris Misra, M.L.A., in the course of a joint manifesto on behalf of himself and the Maharaja of Parlakimidi says: "The opposition party in the Orissa Assembly under the leadership of the Maharaja of Parlakimidi and a party of members, previously belonged to the Congress Party, have joined hands and are now prepared to take up the responsibility of forming a Ministry with the Maharaja of Parlakimidi as the Chief Minister."—A. P.

Ferro-Alloys To Be Imported

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29

Press Note:—"It will be remembered that in the procedure laid down in August last for the importation of steel from the U.S.A. under Lease and Lend, Ferro-Alloys were excluded. It has now been decided to bring them within the scope of the procedure with effect from November 1.

Unlike steel, however, no importing agents were to be employed in the case of alloys, and the entire indenting procedure will be centralised on the Steel Import Controller.

Indents will go quarterly, and applications in connection with the first quarterly indent are to reach the Steel Import Controller by not later than the 14th November. Thereafter, the corresponding dates for the successive quarters will be February 14, May 6, and August 15.—A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: October 28.

On the London Stock Exchange the combined Far-Eastern and Russian uncertainties caused considerable hesitancy for some time, but prices mainly remained steady. Gilt-edged securities closed at slightly lower levels. Home Rails were mostly unchanged and little interest was evidenced in Oils. Small scale selling in Industrials was fairly widespread, but Breweries were supported. Kaffirs were firmer towards the close. Diamonds advanced, but Coppers remained easier and Japanese bonds ruled quiet. The Wall-Street market was dull.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES, LTD.
Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company Limited report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

43rd Week (ended October 28th)—	
1939	13,413,400
1940	17,928,000
1941	17,634,660
Total for 43 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1939	573,489,400
1940	626,692,000
1941	804,769,160

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 29th October, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,33,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 20 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 4th November 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7th November 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week endd 24th October 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,37,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 30th October 1941 to 3rd November 1941 at Rs. 99-13-9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Bombay Metals

Bombay, October 29

Yellow metal sheet ..... Rs. 97
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 88
Tone:—Steady.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29th October 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.034 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 deg. Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 deg. Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 92.2 deg. (3.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 76.7 deg. (2.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent. Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr. Total movement of wind in 24 hours 90 mls. Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 11 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29/10/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 2130 miles away with its epicentral region probably in the neighbourhood of Sumatra was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 6h. 34m. (I.S.T.) on the 29th October, 1941.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Undertone

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29

The share market ruled steady after and holidays Cottons, coals, jutes, teas and popular miscellaneous industrials kept steady and active and moderate business was put through. Speculative engineering issues have maintained a steady undertone Government securities remained firm and unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 82/8 small lot three per cent defence bonds 1946 102/4 small lot three and half per cent Government Paper 96 three and half per cent loan 1947-50 103/5 small lots three per cent loan 1963/65 94/15 small lot three per cent defence loan 1949-52 99/12 small lot four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10 small lot five per cent loan 1945-55 111/1/6.

Banks Central 50/8 Reserve 109 Imperial conty 398 smal llot.

Cottons:—Benares Cotton and Silk 4/12 Bengal Nagpur 18/6 Bowreah (Ord) 347 Cawnpore Textiles 10/1 Dhakeswari 16/12 small lot Dunbar 249/8 Elgin Mills Ord 4/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 27/4 Bengal 377 Burrakur 13/15 Ex Div Central Kurgend 15/2 Dhemo Main 12/10 Equitable 37/8 New Beerbhoom 17/6 Faneegunge 31/6 small lots Union 31/15 West Jamuria 31/12.

Jutes:—Adamjee Ord 28/4 Anglo-India 385/8 Auckland 194 Barnagore 115/8 small lot Bally 264 Birla Ord 31/10 Pref 141 Champdany 179 Chitavalsah 16/6 Dalhousie 347 Gourepore 724 Howrah 57/10 Hukumchand 13/10 Pref 159 India 389 Kamarhatty 523 Kelvin Pref 177 Kennison 604 Lansdowne 163 Megna 55/8 Nellimarla 12/4 National 25 Nuddea 7/0/8 Naskarpara 20/6 Exidiv Northbrook 38/8 Orient 209/8 small lots Presidency 5/15 Reliance 60/2 Soorah 12/6 Standard 309 Pref 153 small odd lot Union 474/8 Waverley 3/15

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn 4/8 Consolidated tin 2/8 Indian Copper 2/4 Assam Bengal Cement Ord 19/8 Defd 3/2 Dalmia Cement Ord 14/10 Ex Div Defd 3/2 Pref 129 Ex Div Alkali and Chemical Ord 20/8 Bhartia Elec Steel 18/14 rights, Braithwaite Co 10/5 Britannia building and Iron 12/7 Britannia Eng 12/10 Burn and Co Ord 421/8 Indian Iron and Steel 32/3 Indian Malleable Casting Ord 8/4 Defd 2/9 Indian Standard Wagon Pref 167 small lot Indian Steel and wire products Ord 57/10 National Iron and Steel 10/1 Steel Corpn Ord 19/13 Pref 122 Alumnium Corpn Ord 12/12 Associated Hotels Ord 4/4 British Ceylon Corpn 4/15 B I Corpn Ord 4/12 Calcutta Silk Manfg Ord 10/12 Dunlop Rubber Ord 42/4 Indian Cables 28/4 Indian Wood Products 29/2 James Wright Ord 5/12 British Burma Petroleum 3/8 Bengal Paper (A Pref) 175 Orient Paper 15/8 Sree Gopal Paperj 14/4 Ex Div Titaghur Paper 21/14 Midnapore Zemindary 70 Assam Says 4 Borooah Timber 19/6.

Sugar shares:—Balrampore 10/5 Buland 22/8 Carew and Co 12/6 Pref 140/8 Cawnpore 24/4 small lot Champaran 19/11 Murree Brewery 17/12 New Savan 13/3 Purtabpore 10/10 Raza 22/8 Samastipore 10/12

Tea:—Arcuttipore 15/12 Belgachi 20/4 East India 10/2 Ellenbarrie 370 Ethelbari 12/8 Hansquo 12/2 Hantapara 4/7 small odd lots Patrakola 990 Phaskowa 136 Teloijan 8/10 Tongani 6/14.

Deb:—Three and quarter per cent 1956-66 Howrah Bridge Debs 100/8 small lot three and quarter per cent 1966-76 Rangoon Municipal Debs 101 small lot five per cent Jhansi Electric Debs 101 five per cent Jhansi Electric Debs 101 —A. P

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, October 29

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissim—	
Spot	36 0 0
October	36 0 0
November	36 6 0
84/2 Koru Nissim—	
Spot	38 8 0
October	38 8 0
November	39 0 0
62/2 Any—	
Spot	3 5 6
October	3 5 6
November	3 8 9
80/2 Any—	
Spot	3 11 0
October	3 11 6
November	3 11 6
150 Any—	
Spot	2 14 9
October	2 14 9
November	2 15 0

Retail Foodstuffs Prices

Fair retail prices of several articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 31st October, 1941.

Article.	Rate per paylee As.Ps.
Rice Country Jirasal.	13-9 to 14-5
(Bhiwandi) No. 1 quality	12-9 to 13-5
(Bhiwandi) No. 2 quality	11-6 to 12-6
(Bhiwandi) No. 3 quality	8-3 to 9-0
Patni	9-0
Wheat Khandwa No. 2	8-3
Wheat Yellow (Nasik)	7-9
Wheat Pisai Butki (Punjab)	5-0
Jowar Sholapur Yellow	5-6
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1	6-9
Bajri Kalpi Ordinary	6-0
Gram Banda	7-6
Gram Shahapura	8-0
Tur Dal Cawnpore Dry	11-0
Tur Dal Surti Oiled (Superior)	8-6
Masur Dal Superior	8-0
Chana Dal No. 1	One lb. 14-0
Ghee Hatras	Re. 1
Ghee Porbunder	3-9
Til Oil	3-0
Cocoanut Oil	3-3
Groundnut Oil	2-6
Indian Sugar	0-9
Wimco Matches 40 sticks 2 boxes	1-0
Wimco Matches 60 sticks 2 boxes	

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: October 29.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 15
African from Bond Rs. 12/8
Shipment June Rs. 10/3 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 10/3 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/12 to 15/4
Large grain Rs. 15/6 to 16.
Tone:—Steady.

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York, October 29

Previous closing	16.32
To-day's opening	16.44
Difference	+12
To-day's closing	16.41
Difference	+09

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 230-8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 29

The New York cotton exhibited improved sentiment on fairly good trade buying and outside support but lack of constructive news restrained operations.

Trading in March began at 16.44 i.e. 12 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on stray trade enquiry and increased local support while outside interests also appeared as buyers.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.96/96) 16.15/16
March (16.27/26) 16.45/44
May (16.40/40) 16.59/59

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, October 29

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 5/8 quoted

Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/4 quoted) £12 7/8 quoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 quoted) £18 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (13 3/4d buyers) 13 3/4d buyers
Forward December (13 11/16d buyers) 13 11/16d buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£255 3/4 buyers; £256 sellers. Quiet) £255 1/2 buyers; £255 3/4 sellers. Quiet.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, October 29

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s	213	214	215
10 1/2s	237	238	239
20 1/2s	375	365	359
40s	550	555	560

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 29

Wheat January	0 6 9
Wheat May	0 13 0
Linseed May	0 15 0
Groundnut February	4 6 0
Castorseed May	5 8 0
Cottonseed January	1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 10 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 2 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 4 6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 29

	Rs. a.p.
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	41 12 0
Highest	41 12 0
Lowest	41 2 6
Closing	41 8 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	25 0 6
Highest	25 1 0
Lowest	24 10 9
Closing	24 13 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	39 10 0
Highest	39 12 0
Lowest	39 8 0
Closing	39 12 0

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 29

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 98/8, 28—89/8, 35—89, 42—88, 49-56—87.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 102 24—101, 28—100, 35—98, 42—96/8, 49-56—96.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 52. Country make 44. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54/8 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 88/12.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/10. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/8.

Market Tone:—Copper was firm and others were steady.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, October 29

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, October 29

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, October 29
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, October 29
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai 10-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, October 29
There was no trading during night session.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, October 29

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, October 29
5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols £32 7/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 7/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 7/8
New York Loan £101 5/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 15-7
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-9
Electric Music Industry 12-10
Finchin Johnson 22-1
Imperial Chemical 32-7
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £70 1/2
Dundee 36-4
Unilever Ordinary 26-4
Ford Motors 24-4
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/8
Carreas 'A' £5 11/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/32
P and O Def 27-10
Distillers 67-9
Bredfords Dye 6-7
British Celanese 5-0
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtauids Ordinary 33-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-7
Inter Nickel dol. 41 1/4
Indian Iron 46-10

TEA SHARES
Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 31-3
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE
Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-10
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 27-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio tintos £6 1/4
East Rand Properties £2 8/32
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES
Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1 1/2
Sub Nigel £7 1/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 31-10
Anglo India 37-6
Burma Oil £2 15/16
Mexican Eagle 12-1
Shell Transport £2 9/16
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £39 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £15 1/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd. £13 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/8
London Transport £39 1/2

LOOK AT THESE FIGURES!

THEY INSPIRE CONFIDENCE

YEAR	LIFE FUND	Expense Ratio
1925-26	64,429	66·98
1929-30	15,00,786	37·87
1934-35	59,12,899	35·93
1939	1,33,48,399	31·57
1940	1,55,22,197	25·77

BONUS
ENDOWMENT POLICIES
Rs.15/- PER 1000 PER YEAR,
WHOLE LIFE POLICIES Rs18/- PER 1000 PER YEAR.

The LAKSHMI Insurance Co, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: MACLEOD RD, LAHORE.
BOMBAY BRANCH: LAKSHMI BUILDING, Sir P. MEHTA Rd., BOMBAY.
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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is the World's Champion Chicken Cooker — By BUD FISHER



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"NATIONAL NEW GOLD", our immortal invention and truly the 8th wonder of the world, no longer requires an introduction. It is already well known throughout India, and has been unanimously praised by the public and the Press, as being the only one chemical Gold THAT NEVER TARNISHES, and from which most fashionable and delicate ornaments can be prepared.

To popularise further our "NATIONAL NEW GOLD", we have decided to give away, for the time being, a set of samples comprising of 3 tolas of NATIONAL NEW GOLD, 2 pairs of fancy bangles, 2 pairs of ear-rings, 2 finger-rings, all of the most attractive designs, along with illustrated catalogue, to those who apply now, before the concession is withdrawn.

National New Gold Works, Section 246
Post Box No. 126, DELHI.

BOMBAY DYEINGS REACH NEW HIGH LEVEL

Increased Activity In Steel Shares

ABSENCE OF SELLERS AND GOOD UNDERTONE

Bombay: October 29.

The local Share Bazar was very steady with moderate demand, but buyers were cautious in view of the recent rise. The market is awaiting for the commencement of business for the next settlement and naturally there was no disposition to operate. Thus the market was steady with a limited volume of business. It remains to be seen whether bulls come out to support the next settlement. As usual Bombay Dyeings maintained the lead followed by scattered buying in other Mill shares Steel shares once again hardened but at the rise there was no follow-up.

Yesterday the Wall-Street market was steady. U. S. Steel shares improved 5/8 at

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: October 29.

Bombay Dyeing (1372) 1385 1380 1387 1380 1390 1385 1395
Century (465) 469 466 472 470 472
Central India (405) 407 406 408 409
Kohinoor (548) 560 554 559 560 561
New Great (344) 347 345 348 347
Simplex (177) 179 178 182 183
Swadeshi (425) 428 429 428 432
Associated Cement (161) 162 162/8
Tramways Ordinary (152) 151
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1760) 1760 1765 1770 1777
Tata Steel Defd (2136) 2152 2147 2149 2145 2157 2152 2162 2160 2167
Tata Steel Ordinary (401) 404 403 406 405 409
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154) 154
Bellapur (258) 259 258 259
Bombay Steam (376) 378
Bombay Burma (527) 530 525 532 533

$8 1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/2 at 26 1/4. General Motors declined 3/4 at 38 7/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2152 and after declining to Rs. 2145 advanced to Rs. 2155. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 404 and after fluctuating between Rs. 403 and Rs. 406 steadied at Rs. 405. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1385 and after declining to Rs. 1380 improved to Rs. 1390. Towards the close there was increased buying in Steel shares and Defds. hardened to Rs. 2167/8 and Ordinary shares spurted up to Rs. 409, while Bombay Dyeings reached a new high level of Rs. 1396. There was absence of sellers and the undertone of the market was good.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 29.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	351	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1395	0
100	CENTURY X.D	472	0
100	Colaba	216	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA X.D.	409	0
100	Coorla X.D.	131	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	6
100	FINLAY	254	0
100	GOKAK	261	0
1000	Hindustan	2225	0
100	Indore	206	0
100	Khatau	245	0
100	KOHINOOR	561	0
250	LAXMI	650	0
100	MORARJI	540	0
250	Model	203	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	347	0
100	Oosmanshahi	134	0
100	Poddar	216	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	83	0
1000	Sholapur	5100	0
50	SIMPLEX	183	0
100	SWADESHI	432	0
100	SWAN	240	0
50	Vishnu	1490	0
1000	Western	1475	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	116	0
25-50	Central	50	10
500	Imperial	16	0
125-500	Imp Conty.	400	0
50-100	India	147	12
100	Reserve Bank	1	9
5	Union	7	7

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	162	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-100	Jupiter	16	11
20	Mercantile	72	8
15-75	New India	54	0
200	Oriental	4555	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	187	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1762	0
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	12
50	BOMBAY TRAM X.D	151	0
100	Bombay Suburban	188	2
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
1000	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1777	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	375	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	105	0
100	Mandra Bhon	109	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	643	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp	4	8
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	3
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	47	8
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2167	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	409	0
100	Steel Corporation	19	14

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	627	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	259	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	378	0
125	B. Burma	533	0
50	Burma Contry	174	0
8sh.	Br P Petrol	3	6
100	IND BLEACHING	159	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	60	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	605	0
100	Port Canning	96	0
30	PREMIER Con. XD	128	0
15	Scindia	26	15
25	Tata Oil	61	12
10	Tata Chemicals	15	12
100	Wimco	219	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	322	8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	79	0
5	p.c Central India (TF) X.D	645	12
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	121	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	118	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power X.D	1622	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
5	p.c Morarji	193	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1295, CENTURY 435, CENTRAL INDIA 365 COLABA 185, FINLAY 221, GOKAK 229, KOHINOOR 490, MORARJI 500, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 285, PHOENIX 371, SIMPLEX 153, SWADESHI 392, SWAN 212, ASSOCIATED 158, ANDHRA VLY. 1737, BOM. TRAM 146, TATA HYDRO 184, TATA POWER 1702, SHIVRAJPUR 38-0, TATA STL DF. 2105, TATA STL OR 397, ALCOCK 575, BELAPUR SUGAR 227, BOM STEAM 347, BOMBAY BURMA 505, IND. BLEACHING 137, PREMIER CONST 115.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: October 29.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 156
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pcs. 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: October 29.

The market ruled active and strong with prices showing an upward trend. Tata Deferreds, which closed yesterday at 2090, opened at 2105 and improved to 2117/8, while Tata Ordinaries after opening about Rs. 3 higher at 394, went ahead to 398. Mill shares also tended to advance further with increased buying interest. Bombay Dyeings were done up to 1305. Indian Irons continued steady around 32/6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2090) 2105 2112/8 2105 2117/8
Tata Ordinaries (391/8) 394 96 98 98
Tata Ordinary 398, Tata Deferrtd 2117/8, Indian Iron 32/6, Steel Corporation of Bengal 20, Bombay Dyeing 1305, Central India 365/12, Century 435, Gokak 229/6, Kohinoor 495, Simplex 153/8, Andhra Valley 1747/8, Tata Hydro 185, Tata Power 1705, Associated Cement 157, Belapur 250, Bombay Burma Old 502/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan	100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	103-3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110-9
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103-13
3 per cent War Bonds	101-15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-3
4 per cent 1965/83 Mysore	116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947	110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965	116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	130-0

Trend: Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 29.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.03¾ to 4.03¾ at London and 4.03¾ at New York.

London spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/9d. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was again quiet with a moderate business. Outside interest is very limited and prices are grinding around present level. Quotations were as under:—

	Gold	Silver
Ready	Rs. 42 1 6	63 1 0
Kartak	Rs. 42 2 0	62 13 9
Magsar	Rs. 42 2 0	62 12 3

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/7/6.

LONDON SILVER

London: October 28.

Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: October 28.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay October 29

9479 bags cloves 96 cases ivory, 16 bags sandalwood, 19 bags gum, 3892 bls raw cotton, 143 bags cowries, 96 pkgs medicines, 10 bdls old metals, 10 cases butter, 31 bags beteinuts, 2 cases shell.

EXPORTS

43 bales cotton P-goods, Keshavji Virji and Co; 7 bales cotton yarn Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 510 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 3000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 60 bales cotton yarn G Ab Yafi; 225 bls cotton pcegoods G Ab Yafi 300 bls cotton yarn Dev and Co; 218 bls cotton waste Lalakchand Oghaddas Vora; 172 bls cotton yarn Abdulian El Gel; 160 bls cotton pcegoods Abdulian El Gel; 105 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 58 bls cotton pcegoods K Shantilal and Co; 5 cases tanned leather D Abraham and Sons; 2 bls cotton pcegoods Rashid Abdul Gafoor; 14 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 930 bags groundnut oil cakes Fazal Haji Kassam; 500 bales cotton raw Anderson Clayton and Co; 135 bls cotton pcegoods Vasanji Lalji and Sons; 41 bls cotton pcegoods Mulchand Bulakhidas; 150 bls cotton yarn M H Zaki; 150 bls cotton pcegoods M H Zaki; 172 bags almonds H K Kesharwalla.

Debate On Atlantic Charter

(Continued from page 8)

British sense of fairness being called in question.

BOYLE'S VIEW

Mr. J. D. Boyle declared there was no question of India being left out of the Atlantic Charter. A Charter in identical terms had been given to India twelve months before the Atlantic Charter was framed.

COWASJI BECOMES "AMERY"

Sir Cowasji Jehangir contended that the real grievance against Mr. Churchill's explanation of the Atlantic Charter was that part of it which contained the reservation that the pledges to India were subject to Britain's responsibilities to India's many creeds, races and interests. If those words were omitted, would the Mussalmans accept that statement, asked Sir Cowasji. He urged Indians to face the realities and not to drug their conscience. Without those words, he declared no statement made by the British Government would be acceptable to millions and millions of the people of India. "Unless you get these minorities to feel contended, you are not going to have the Government of this country." (Mr. Jamnadas Mehta at this stage kept up a running fire of interruption by exclaiming: "You are talking like Mr. Amery You are Mr. Amery.")

Discussion on the resolution had not concluded when it was time to take up Mr. Joshi's adjournment motion on the Deoli Jail hunger-strike.

HUNGER-STRIKE OF DEOLI DETENUS

Mr. Joshi moving adjournment said he was doing so in order that the attention of the House might be drawn to the grievances of the detenus and that the discussion in the House might result in a satisfactory settlement of the hunger-strike and the people of India might be free from the anxiety caused by it.

He recalled the resolution on the grievances of the detenus and the debate on it in the Assembly last November and said that if Government had done something to meet those grievances at that time, this hunger-strike would perhaps have been avoided. The detenus made a representation on their grievances to the Government in April or May. Having heard about these grievances he himself visited Deoli with the Government of India's permission in July and published his impressions and suggestions. When the detenus made their representation to the Government of India, they expected prompt attenton to those grievances. Unfortunately a good deal of time had been allowed to elapse.

THE CONTRAST

The grievances, he said, were that they were kept in Deoli which was far away from their homes. Deoli was no health resort, and when it was remembered that Italian and German prisoners were detained in cool Himalayan hills, the complaint of the Indian detenus was not difficult to understand. Further it was difficult for their relatives to see them in Deoli because of the distance. Their other grievances were against their classification into A and B classes, absence of provision for their families and dependents, and inadequate allowances in jail, namely twelve annas for A class and nine annas for the B class.

It might be said there was no justification for the hunger-strike but the detenus had waited for four or five months. He was not suggesting that they should not have waited longer but there was a limit. Government had stated they could not consider grievances unless the hunger-strike was given up. As one associated with Labour, he knew that grievances were not considered until a strike was actually called and then the authorities said that they could not consider grievances until the strike was called off. He asked Government not to stand on prestige but only to consider whether the grievances were real or not and if they were real to remove them.

GIDNEY'S VIEWS.

Sir Henry Gidney considered some of the demands of the detenus, such as the one for the provision of a radio were unjustifiable. In any case, considering that Mr. Joshi went to Deoli with the Government's consent and that the suggestions made in his report had been shown to Government and that Government were considering them, why should the detenus have gone on hunger-strike?

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyana said what was asked for was pure and simple justice and added that these men belonged to the intelligentsia and were used to better amenities of life than those given them now. He urged the formation of a committee of the House to see the real conditions in Deoli so that they might testify if necessary from time to time as to the real conditions of the detenus and on grievances which needed redress.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh commented on Sir Henry Gidney's failure to see that it was now more than a month and a half since Government received Mr. Joshi's report. If Government delayed equally long their consideration of some grievance relating to the I.M.S. or to the Anglo-Indian community, Sir Henry Gidney would have been more impatient than the detenus had been.

DON'T STAND ON PRESTIGE.

Mr. Kazmi supporting the motion urged that the House and the Government should not give too much attention to the hunger-strike or stand on prestige but consider the grievances in the right spirit.

Maxwell's Apologia

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, before replying to the debate gave the latest information about the hunger-strike and said that there were now 204 prisoners involved; their general health was satisfactory and none of them was seriously ill.

He had no doubt, proceeded the Home Member, of Mr. Joshi's sincerity but the House must remember that its reception of the motion would inevitably have its effect on the prisoners' action.

He pointed out that their demands bearing on their physical well-being had been considered and a large number of them granted from time to time, such as an increase in their diet, allowance, clothing, mosquito nets, extra cooking utensils. But their demand was that they should be repatriated to their home provinces and he submitted that was not a demand for which any prisoner was entitled to go on hunger-strike. It had to be assumed that there were reasons for keeping these persons in Government custody and if their physical well being was well looked after, he maintained it did not greatly matter where they were kept.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS TO BLAME?

The division into two classes, he explained, was adopted after consultation with representatives of the Home Departments of the Provinces and it was not possible for the Central Government to alter that arrangement without consulting the Provincial Governments. The reason for the division was that among the persons detained, some were definitely of high status, some had University degrees, while others were cheap agitators. How, he asked, could both these classes be kept together?

As regards the daily allowance, the demand was that it should be increased to Rs. 1/6/-. Their physical well-being, he declared, did not require the increase. As regards the demand for adequate family allowance to the dependents of the Security Prisoners, he pointed out that in necessitous cases family allowances were being granted. Similarly facilities to relatives to visit them and to enable the prisoners themselves to visit sick relatives had been granted.

Demands about their place of confinement were political demands, and he maintained they were demands which suited their own fancy but were in no way necessary for them.

Mr. Joshi's report, he went on, was seen by the prisoners themselves and before the strike started, they were warned that the consideration of the report would be prejudiced by any headstrong action on their part. He was himself taking up some of the suggestions made by Mr. Joshi, but the hunger-strike started and the whole thing fell to the ground.

"MISLEADING THE HOUSE."

He explained that the present daily allowance was sufficient to provide the prisoners with many luxuries. For instance, in September alone these luxuries supplied to them included 36 tins of preserved pine apple, 19 bottles of Australian honey (Sir Cowasji Jehangir why Australian?) 403 apples, 827 bananas, 14 seers of almonds. (Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: What is the number of the prisoners and over what period? You are misleading the House.)

The real reason, proceeded the Home Member, was political, and he quoted from Mr. Jaiprakash Narain's letter which he said made it clear that the writer was thinking of strikes entirely in terms of party propaganda and was asking that strikes should be undertaken when schools and colleges were open and the Central Assembly was meeting.

These prisoners, concluded the Home Member, were endangering their own lives and were not furthering their own cause. The House could definitely discourage such attempts; but give way to strikes of this kind he would not.

PLEA FOR FAIRNESS

Mr. N. M. Joshi reiterated his intention that discussion in the Houses should expedite the ending of the unfortunate situation and that Government should, out of fairness and justice be prompt in giving attention to the grievances of the detenus. In normal circumstances, the people who were in the Deoli Jail would not themselves advocate a hunger-strike; but the detenus were not in normal circumstances. It was wrong to treat their hunger-strike as a threat. If the removal of the grievances would end the strike, Government's prestige would not suffer.

ON JAIPRAKASH LETTERS

Statements of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, which had been quoted in the House he said, were those of a man living an abnormal unnatural life under detention. Those statements could not be given much weight. He concluded by expressing the hope that the debate would induce the Government to take up a reasonable and generous attitude over this matter and remove the grievances.

The motion was rejected without a division and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

SMALL GINNINGS INDUCE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Trade And Local Buying

TRADERS CAUTIOUS OWING TO WASHINGTON AND INTERNATIONAL UNCERTAINTIES

Bombay: October 29.

The Census Bureau report of ginning issued on Tuesday states that the amount of American cotton ginned upto 15th October was 6,655,039 bales as compared with 47,13,060 bales on 1st October 1941. Total amount ginned upto October 15 in 1940/41 was 70,28,000 bales and 38,75,000 bales in 1939/40. Thus the total ginnings are smallest since 1935 and naturally this induced moderate buying on the New York Cotton Exchange.

A cable received from New York states that President Roosevelt would veto hundred per cent parity loans weakened cotton on Saturday, but the Farm Bloc hopes for a compromise on 90 per cent loans and a price ceiling not below 110 per cent.

Weather generally was cloudy with light to heavy rains in the East of Mississippi and Texas Coast and light frost in Arkansas.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market advanced on increased trade, New Orleans and local buying, the warlike tenor of President Roosevelt's speech and improvement of outside markets, but then sagged on renewed liquidation and realising by earlier buyers and sharp reactions in wheat with traders cautious owing to Washington and international uncertainties.

At the opening March was one point up at 16.26 and advanced to 16.46 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and March declined to 16.21, but the market steadied and finally closed at a net rise of 3 to 9 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 pts at 16.93c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices gained 5 pts at 15.91c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N.Y. March highest 16.46+21; lowest 16.21—04.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market improved on trade and local buying. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: October 28.

December	16.06+09
January	16.12+09
March	16.32+07
May	16.45+04
July	16.54+03
October	16.68+03
Middling Spot	16.93+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: October 28.

December	16.11+06
January	16.16+06
March	16.39+09
May	16.59+14
July	16.63+09
October	16.90+09
Middling Spot	15.91+05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: October 28.

Noon Call

December	16.11
March	16.36
May	16.51

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: October 28.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 42,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: October 29.

Following a rise of 7 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 227 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 226/8 and declined to Rs. 224/8 on professional selling. At the decline there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 225/8 and the market steadied at Rs. 225. Business was restricted but there is more desire to buy cotton at lower rates:—

With improvement in Share Bazar there was increased buying in Broach April/May which advanced to Rs. 226/8, but moderate selling appeared and prices reacted to Rs. 225/4. There was general buying and covering and prices advanced to Rs. 228. There was further buying and prices hardened to Rs. 229/8, but reacted to Rs. 228/12. The market became excited and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 230/8
OOMRA Dec/Janry.	Rs. 193/8
OOMRA March	Rs. 186/8
BENGAL Dec/Janry.	Rs. 148/8
BENGAL March	Rs. 150/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, October 29

Receipts to date	28-10-41	1318000	1464000
Receipts yesterday	28-10-41	42000	24000
Export to date	24-10-41	263000	284000
Stock at Ports	24-10-41	3308000	2975000
Stock at interior towns	do	2983000	2771000
Quantity in sight	24-10-41	3666000	3558000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, October 29

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh		164	964
Central India		1,536	.....
Barsi and Nagar		4,630	385
Hyderabad/Gaorani		.....	.....
Berar		2,661	23
Central Provinces		3,728	.....
Total Oomras		12,719	1,362
Dholeras		9,799	961
N.-W. Provinces		949	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	51	36,541	37,455
Broach		4,827	387
Coompta and Dharwar		4,349	8,774
Westerns-Northerns		3,744	9,807
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,960	58
Total	51	75,926	59,074
Arrived by road to 23rd October 1941		7,000	7,000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 768 cent points at 331.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 29

Linseed May	8	9	8
Wheat January	5	11	0
Wheat May	6	12	0

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, October 29

Pepper ready per candy	84	8	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	84	0	0
Ginger ready	32	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	33	8	0





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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Thursday, October 30, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
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IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Aney Quotes Churchill!

Debate On Atlantic Charter

Discussion On Burma Agreement Postponed

JOSHI'S ADJOURNMENT ON DEOLI HUNGER-STRIKE TURNED DOWN

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

A surprise move on the part of Government to-day in the Assembly resulted in the postonement of the debate on the Indo-Burma agreement. It appears certain suggestions were made by Government of India in Sir G. S. Bajpai's time itself to which no reply has yet been received.

Aney's Anxiety

After Mr. Aney took charge, he has been reviewing the question and is reported to be anxious that before the debate takes place he should have the question discussed at the full meeting of the Viceroy's Cabinet this week. His desire is to avoid a ceremonious discussion on the floor of the House and have the resolution so worded as to be acceptable both to the Government and non-official members, but this depends on the Secretary of State's attitude.

Atlantic Charter

The discussion on the Atlantic Charter on the motion of Moulvi A. R. Choudhury was continued till Mr. N. M. Joshi's adjournment motion to discuss the hunger-strike in Deoli jail was taken up. Mr. Joshi's motion was rejected without a division.

BURMA AGREEMENT DEBATE POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

The expected debate in the Central Assembly this morning on the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement did not take place but was by agreement postponed to a later date in the session.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi moved his resolution recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council not to implement the agreement as it stood and to revise it satisfactorily in consultation with the interests concerned.

Mr. Aney, Leader of the House, moved adjournment of the debate to a later date, in order to give Government time to make a reply to the debate.

He explained that the Government of India were still considering their policy and would not be in a position to reply, if the resolution were moved to-day.

Sir Abdul Halim wanted an assurance from the Leader of the House that he would fix an official day for discussing the resolution not later than November 5.

Mr. Aney signified agreement and the debate was accordingly adjourned.

Debate On Atlantic Charter

The Atlantic Charter was debated in the Assembly on Maulv Abdur Rasheed Chaudhury's resolution recommending immediate steps to give effect in the case o India also, to the joint decisio of the British Premier and the President of the United States o America commonly known as th Atlantic Charter for creating a new world order.

The mover said that when President Roosevelt announced his Eight Points of Peace and War Aims of the Democracies, India thought that they would be equally applicable to India. They had had sad experience with Wilson's Fourteen Points which were trampled upon when the War ended, but the people in this country considered America had a certain partnership in the British Empire and the words of the President of the United States would not be taken lightly by the British Authorities. He asserted that unless a declaration was made applying the Charter to India, Government could not get as much co-operation and help from Indians as they wanted.

MR. CHURCHILL'S CANDOUR

Sardar Sant Singh was glad that Mr. Churchill had been frank and blunt in saying that the Charter did not apply to India.

He declared that India did not look to any outsider for giving her freedom but would stand on her own legs.

GOVT. SHOULD BE ASHAMED

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh declared that it was the instinct of self-preservation that induced the British Government to make the Atlantic Declaration and said that, after having declared that the Charter would not be applicable to Indians, the British Government should be ashamed to call them to give help in the War and send their men into the battle fields.

Mr. Kazmi said that Mr. Churchill was not really frank in many matters but he was quite frank about India because he knew that India was too weak to make any effective protest against his remarks.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that the wording of the Atlantic Declaration was framed to apply to all nations and countries including India but it was an afterthought of Mr. Churchill to exclude India.

ANEY QUOTES CHURCHILL

In response to a request from members that Government's attitude should be indicated before the debate proceeded further, Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the House, intervened at this stage.

The question raised in the resolution, he said, was no doubt one of great interest to India and he was, therefore, anxious that the House should be given an opportunity of discussing the matter. He believed that for experienced members of the House it would not have been difficult, particularly after the replies given to interpellations on the question, to know what the Government's attitude could be. They left it to the members of the House to draw their own inferences from the pronouncements of Mr. Churchill. Constituted as they were in this House, it was not for them to comment upon these pronouncements or criticise them. The Government of India were no party to the Charter. Those who signed it were the proper persons to say what was in their mind, when they framed it; and we had the authoritative statement of one of them on one of the clauses namely, Clause III extending the right to all people to choose the form of Government under which they wanted to live and declaring readiness to restore freedom and independence to those, who had been forcibly deprived of them. Evidently the latter clause indicated that the framers had before them those countries which had lost their independence and freedom during the present war. As regards India, Mr. Churchill had made it clear that the declaration of self-determination contained in the Atlantic Charter did not have the effect of abrogating or qualifying the pledges already given about her political goal.

WHAT WOULD MERE PRONOUNCEMENT DO?

Assuming that a declaration was made that the Atlantic Charter was applicable to India, would that satisfy India, he asked. Even before the Atlantic Charter was there, the declaration of August, 1940, defective though it was, had conceded the principle of self-determination to India. By merely stating that the Atlantic Charter would apply to India, India's cause in his opinion would not progress to any extent at all. (Mr. Joshi: It would be some progress). Even men like the Premier of the Punjab, Mr. Aney went on, did not share the view that a mere pronouncement applying the Atlantic Charter to India would satisfy India or help them towards their goal.

The point of view had been expressed that India should not bother about getting any more promises from the British Government and that Indians should rely on something else than mere promises coming from any outside authority. Why, then, he suggested, ask for any declaration at all? Either we believed that promises coming from statesman of eminence had some meaning or we did not believe it.

He also reminded the House that Clause III of the Atlantic Charter would only be applied at the end of the war. In a matter of this kind, he went on, it was impossible to expect the Government of India could form conclusions independently. All that the Government of India could be interested in was to find out the views of the public and it was the duty of the Government of India to keep His Majesty's Government duly informed of the feelings and sentiments expressed in the House. The attitude of the Government of India would, therefore, be to leave it free for the House to decide its attitude.

Mr. L. K. Maitra asserted that the wording of the Atlantic Charter was quite clear and was equally applicable to all countries and races of the world including India, however Mr. Churchill might now try to wriggle out of a position created by the force of circumstances. He did not agree with Mr. Aney that even if the Charter was declared applicable to India it would make no vital difference; such a declaration would make a good deal of difference from the point of view of International Law.

DECLARATION OF BONDAGE

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta while feeling that there was an air of unreality about the whole debate strongly criticised Mr Churchill's statement, which he said threw them back to the declaration of August, 1940. This declaration, he asserted, was not a declaration of freedom—it was a declaration of bondage—to perpetuate vested interests, and the British hold over this country, giving the minorities power to veto the progress of India. He held that Article III of the Atlantic Charter was an unequivocal declaration that all races and countries had the right of self-determination and that after the war, this country too would have the right to frame its own constitution, chosen by its representatives and be free to live under that constitution. This had been borne out by Mr. Attlee's statement.

"BR. NAME BEING TARNISHED"

Mr. Mehta appealed to the British not to follow the methods o Hitler. "For me", he said "Hitler remains an enemy of civilisation. They (the British) should be as far away from him as possible. But now they are too near to him." He felt that the European members, more than the Indians, should tell Mr. Churchill that the British name was being tarnished and the

(Continued on page 7)

RUNS AMUCK AND KILLS THREE

LAHORE, Oct. 28.

A triple murder is reported from Jodhudhir, a village near Lahore.

It is reported that a Muslim young man ran amuck and fatally assaulted three persons, including a ten-year-old boy and a woman, with an axe.

A police constable, who attempted to overpower him, also sustained injuries. The alleged assailant was eventually arrested.—A. P.

Right To Strike May Be Suspended

Roosevelt's Plan To Deal With Defence Industry Problems

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

President Roosevelt declared that he was considering general legislation to deal with the problem of strikes in defence industries.

Asked at a press conference whether he was considering legislation for compulsory arbitration or for suspension of the right to strike on defence jobs, President Roosevelt said that if the inquiry was limited to general legislation and specific requirements were omitted, the answer would be yes.

President Roosevelt said that ten ideas as to specific methods might have to be considered and not just two.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Signs Supplemental Lease And Lend Bill

President Roosevelt on Tuesday signed the Supplementary Lease and Lend Bill setting a fresh vote at approximately 6,161 million dollars.—Reuter.

INEUNU TO MAKE IMPORTANT STATEMENT

ANKARA, Oct. 28.

An important statement on foreign policy is to be made by President Ineunu in the National Assembly on Saturday next.

The President's speech will be broadcast.—Reuter.

RECORD BUDGET FOR AUSTRALIA

Direct And Indirect Taxation To Increase

CANBERRA, Oct. 29.

The expenditure of 217 million Australian pounds for war purposes is provided for in a record Australian budget of 325 million Australian pounds introduced today by Mr. J. B. Chifley, the Labour Government Treasurer in Parliament.

Increased pay for Australian forces will cost seven 7,500,000. There will be heavier direct and indirect taxation for individuals and companies.

Revenue and expenditure other than war are both estimated at 185,627,000.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN ARCTIC FLYER IN BRITAIN

Gromov, Who Made Record Flight Across North Pole

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The world famous Arctic flyer Mikhail Gromov, who was the chief pilot of the Soviet plane which made a record non-stop flight from Moscow to California in July 1937 by crossing the North Pole, has arrived in Britain.

With him were four other Soviet pilots. They arrived on Sunday and saw M Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador

Gromov, leading a party of technical experts, recently visited the United States flying via Alaska to study American methods of warplane manufacture.—Reuter.

No Release Of Politicals; Says Maxwell

Govt. Policy Towards Communist Detenus To Be Clarified

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

In the Assembly to-day, the Home Member replying to questions stated that the Government did not propose to release the political prisoners now in jail.

A number of supplementary questions were asked by members of the Congress Nationalist Party, but the Home Member maintained the original position regarding the Government's policy of not releasing the prisoners

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, replied in the negative to Mr. Navalrai's question whether in order to create more confidence in the public and to secure their co-operation, Government proposed to release political prisoners.

Mr. Navalrai: has the Home Member's attention been drawn to statement by a member of Parliament asking Mr. Amery to consider, if not a general amnesty, at least a substantial release of political prisoners and to make it clear to the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League that at any subsequent date they desire to accept seats on the Viceroy's Council. he will provide them?

The Home Member: No.

In the course of supplementaries, Pandit L. K. Maitra asked: in view of the fact that Russia is an ally, do Government propose to release those prisoners who were detained because of their Communistic activities?

The Home Member said the House would have an opportunity to discuss the matter on a non-official resolution down for debate on November third.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh asked if any distinctions are even made between India and European members of the I.M.S. holding permanent commissions, and the reasons for doing so.

PUNJAB HIGH COURT'S RULING

The Punjab High Court's ruling that mere notice of intention to offer Satyagraha was not actionable under the Defence of India Rules was referred to by Sardar Sant Singh in the course of a question.

Mr. Maitra asked whether in view of the ruling Government proposed to release people in other provinces who were convicted under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules.

Sir Reginald Maxwell said that was for Provincial Governments to consider.

KEN MAC'S BAND

Reasons for discontinuance of the broadcast of Ken Mac's Band from All-India Radio Station at Bombay were given by Sir Andrew Clow in reply to Mr. J. D. Boyle. Sir Andrew said that the broadcasts were stopped, because of Mr. Ken Mac's behaviour towards the officers and staff of the Bombay station on more than one occasion, which could not be tolerated in the interest of discipline. Some comments had appeared in the press which were presumably made in ignorance of the circumstances leading to the cessation of these broadcasts.

PETROL RATIONING

Petrol rationing was referred to in a question in the name of Sir Ziauddin Ahmed in the Assembly this morning.

In a written reply to it Sir A Ramaswami Mudaliar indicated that in view of the difficulty of getting sufficient tankers the question of transport of oil from Burma to India by country boats in cans or other suitable receptacles was still under consideration, difficulty was experienced in finding suitable sailing vessels and trained sailors to manipulate them. The Director of Scientific and Industrial research was already engaged in evolving a process and it was hoped that his efforts would meet considerable success.

Greater assistance of the Income-Tax Department to assessees in filling in the new forms was asked in a question put by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and in suplementaries on it.

PLEA FOR SIMPLIFIED FORM

Mr. Navalrai asked if Government proposed to simplify the form and make the explanations easier to follow.

Sir Jeremy Raisman said that the questioner would no doubt appreciate the difficulty of devising a form which was both legally accurate and complete and readily comprehensible at the same time.

Mr. Navalrai:—Has the Finance Member filled these forms himself? (Laughter).

Sir Jeremy Raisman? I do so at least once a year.

Mr. Navalrai: Does he find it easy?

The Finance Member having been a Commissioner of Income-Tax for three years I just manage to do it (Loud laughter).

Sir Frederick James: Will Government consider drafting the Income-Tax Act in basic English? (More laughter).

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: May I ask the Finance Member to entrust the work to Sir Frederick James?

Raise Funds For Defence Of Soviet

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar, M.L.A. General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, in a press statement, points out that the most fitting and effective manner in which India can observe the period from November 7 to 17 (anniversary of the Russian Revolution) this year would be by raising funds, materials and men for the defence of the Soviet Union.—United Press.

3 British Soldiers Escape From Nazi Camp In Benghazi

CAIRO, Oct. 28.

Three British soldiers walked into headquarters in the Western Desert on Monday and when asked where they had come from replied "Benghazi".

Benghazi is 300 miles away across the desert and they had walked all the way in escaping from a Nazi prison camp.—Reuter

Constables Sentenced For Negligence Of Duty

MULTAN, Oct. 29.

For his failure to report himself for duty on the expiry of his leave and putting forth "false excuses about his mother's death", Ahmad Khan, a foot constable of the local police, has been convicted under Section 29 of the Police Act and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.

Another constable, who was tried for failure to attend a musketry practice parade, has been fined Rs. 15.—A. P.

LAHORE.—The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has nominated L. Kidarnath Sehgal to contest the by-election to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, necessitated by the resignation of Dr. Satyapal. Subject to the approval of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board, Lala Kidarnath Sehgal has been permitted to file his nomination papers as a Congress candidate.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD



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